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THE

GENEALOGIST.

A Quarterly Magazine of Genealogical, Antiquarian, Topographical and Heraldic Research.

New Series.

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WALFORD D. SELBY,

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JEWEL OF THE "HIGH BORLACE."

[IN THE POSSESSION OF W. C. BORLASE, M.P., F.S.A.]

PREFACE.

It is said, with what degree of truth I am unable to determine, that "all good things are three in number," and, as no better one occurs to me at the moment, I venture to offer this excuse—with the usual editorial modesty—for the issue of this third volume of the NEW SERIES. Still, if subscribers will persist in according such generous support to the GENEALOGIST, they must not complain if, in return, the Magazine claims an undue share of their book-shelves. As at present advised I see no chance that in future years I can undertake to demand less shelf-room—rather do I hereby give "all and sundry" due notice that it is the fixed determination of the Proprietors to do all in their power to increase year by year the annual bulk of this periodical in proportion to the pecuniary support accorded to the undertaking.

In once more thanking my numerous literary contributors, I may, perhaps, on this occasion, be permitted to mention the names of those, whose labours demand some special recognition. Taking them in alphabetical order, I feel sure that all readers of the GENEALOGIST will agree that "honourable mention" is due to Mr. Joseph Bain for his interesting historical monographs; to Mr. S. R. Bird, F.S.A., for the "Scutage and Marshal's Rolls;" to Dr. Burnett, Lyon King of Arms, for his notice of the late R. R. Stodart; to Mr. J. Greenstreet for his Rolls of Arms; to Dr. Marshall for

his Notes on the Heralds' Visitations and List of printed Parish Registers; to Mr. Metcalfe, F.S.A., for editing the Visitations of Berkshire (1566) and Dorsetshire (1565); to Mr. Rendle for his papers on Edward Alleyn and the Southwark Token Books; to Mr. J. Horace Round for his critical notes and reviews; to Mr. Rye for his examination of the Steward Pedigree; to Mr. John A. C. Vincent for his valuable "Calendarium Genealogicum," "Queen Elizabeth at Helmingham," and the "First Bishop of Bath and Wells;" to the Rev. T. P. Wadley for the "Worcester Marriage Licences" and "Playter Notes;" to the Rev. John Woodward for his essay on "Heraldry, English and Foreign;" and above all, to "G. E. C." —

But the mention of these well-known initials requires a new paragraph. The value of the "Complete Peerage" of this learned and indefatigable writer, whose substantial quarterly contributions are looked forward to with ever increasing interest, cannot be over-rated; indeed, it is a constant matter of regret, alike to the Subscribers and the Editor that its progress cannot be greatly expedited. However, the Proprietors are doing all in their power to get the finished work into type with the least possible delay; one thing only is wanting to aid them herein, and that is, that all genealogists should read their own copies of this Magazine, instead of borrowing the work from friends or subscription libraries.

In conclusion, I repeat once more the suggestion that antiquaries should send any stray jottings in Bibles or private note-books for immediate publication in these pages.

WALFORD D. SELBY.

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CORRIGENDA.

Page 141, line 8, *for* Bamsden *read* Ramsden (?).

„ 144 „ 5 from bottom *for* Keill Savillion, Professor *read* Keill, Savillion Professor.

„ 179 „ 13 from bottom, for Modham *read* Wodham.

Vol. II. page 55, line 19, *for* Mary Sambach *read* Anne Sambach.

The Genealogist.

THE EARLDOM OF MAR.

Genealogically speaking, one of the most notable events of the past year has been the removal by Act of Parliament of the doubts in which the Resolution of the House of Lords of 26th February, 1875, had involved the status of the holder of the ancient earldom of Mar. The general scope of this Act has already been concisely sketched in these pages (Vol. II, New Series, p. 308) by one eminently qualified to handle the subject, both from his familiarity with the questions involved, and from his having been counsel before the Select Committee of the Lords entrusted with the proof of the preamble. But a fuller *résumé* of the history of this remarkable dignity, and of the now terminated controversy of which it has been the subject, may not be unacceptable to some readers.

It is sufficient to allude here in general terms to a subject fully elucidated in Mr. Skene's "Celtic Scotland," vol. iii, the division of Scotland in the period immediately following the union of Picts and Scots into provinces, each ruled over by a Mormaer or Great Steward, whose office was hereditary, though not strictly according to the feudal laws of inheritance. The province called Mar corresponded to the larger half of the modern county of Aberdeen. The first authentic notice of an individual Mormaer of Mar comes from an Irish source, but rests on far higher testimony than the "Annals of Ulster," the authority quoted for it in the Mar Peerage case, namely, a nearly contemporary tract on the wars of the Gaedhel with the Gael, which has been edited by Dr. Todd as one of the "Chronicles and Memorials" issued under the direction of the Master of the Rolls. It is to the effect that in the struggle between the native races of Ireland and their Danish oppressors in the beginning of the 11th century, Brian Boroimhe, the leader of the Gaelic party, had the aid of an auxiliary force from Alban, under Domnall (Donald) son of Ermin, son of Cainnich, Mormaer of Mar, and that at the decisive battle of Cluantarbh, fought on Good Friday 1014, that Mormaer and Brian himself were both among the slain on the victorious side.

For the next mention of a Mormaer of Mar we are indebted to a MS.—which in old times belonged to the Monastery of Deer

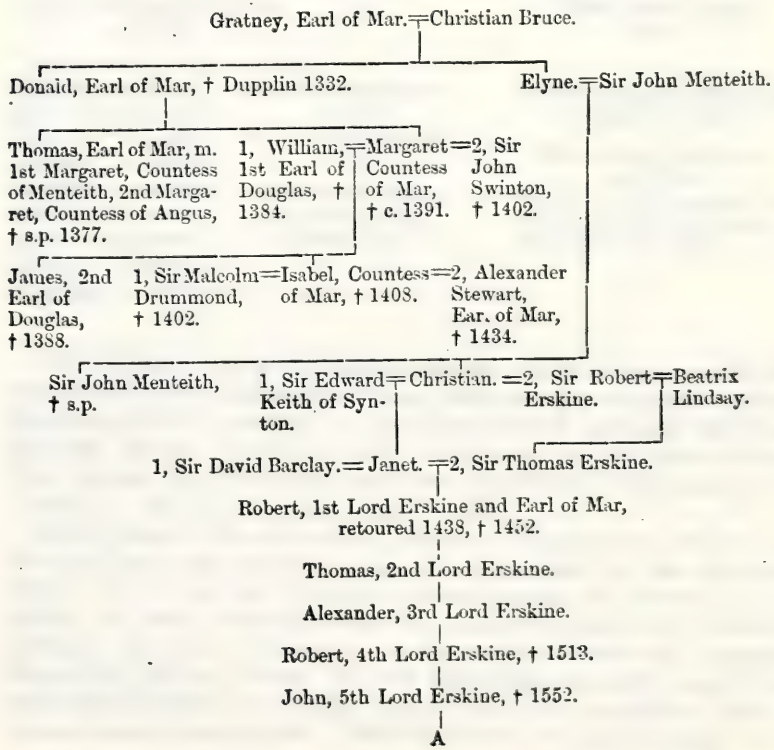
in Aberdeenshire, and is now in the University library of Cambridge—edited for the Spalding Club. Certain memoranda, in the Celtic language, in the blank leaves of this "Book of Deer," in a hand-writing of the beginning of the twelfth century, have preserved a full record of the succession of the Mormaers of Buchan, benefactors of the church of Deer; and though they do not impart the same amount of information about the contemporary Mormaers of Mar, they have at least left it on record that a grant by Gartnet, Mormaer of Buchan, to the clerics of Deer in 1132, was witnessed by Ruadri (Roderick), Mormaer of Mar. This Ruadri marks the epoch when the Mormaer passed into the Earl. As "Rothri Comes," one of the "Seven Earls of Scotland," he confirms the foundation charter of Scone (1120); and he figures similarly in the great charter of David I. to the monastery of Dunfermline (1124-7).

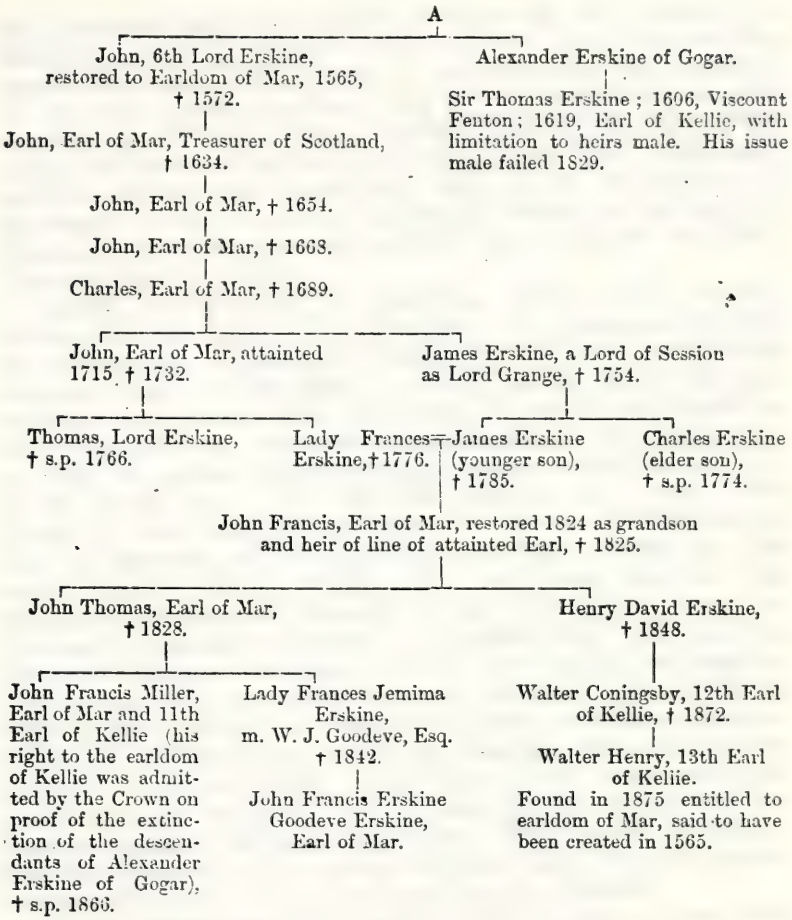
The succession of the earlier Earls of Mar, as deduced from record sources, can be but very briefly sketched consistently with the limits of this paper. The first progenitor, from whom the descent of later Earls can with legal certainty be traced, is Earl Morgund (*c.* 1152-79). He and his Countess Agnes are chiefly known through their donations to the Priory of S. Andrew's and other religious houses. A second wife of Morgund was mother by a second husband of the famous Seyer De Quinci, Earl of Winchester, who died in the Holy Land in 1219. But the lawfulness of Morgund's birth, and consequently his right to the Earldom, had been called in question by one Gilchrist, who, in the capacity of legitimate heir, established himself in possession on Morgund's death to the exclusion of the sons of the latter. What we know of Gilchrist, as of Morgund, is chiefly from ecclesiastical sources; he built a priory for the Culdees of Monymusk, and endowed them with various churches in Mar. On Gilchrist's death (after 1204) Morgund's line again resumed possession: and we have first Earl Duncan, son of Morgund; then William son of Duncan, one of the Council of Regency in the minority of Alexander III., and Great Chamberlain under that King, a prominent statesman on the patriotic as opposed to the English side. An attempt was made to disturb Earl William's possession by Alan the Doorward, one of the ambitious spirits of his time, who, through his grandmother, had inherited Gilchrist's claim, and obtained a commission from Pope Alexander IV. to have the question of Morgund's legitimacy tried. The dispute was probably one of many that arose out of the conflict between the old Celtic usage and the Canon law; but, as Earl William remained in possession, it is presumable that his grandfather's legitimacy had stood its ground.

Donald, Earl of Mar, son and successor of William, also played his part in contemporary history. He figured as one of the "Seven Earls" in 1291; actively supported the claims of the

competitor Bruce, whose grandson (the future King Robert) had married his daughter; fought against Edward I. at Berwick in 1296, but submitted and took the oaths of fealty; and Edward, in the autumn of the same year, spent a day at his Castle of Kildrummy. His wife (the widowed Countess of Fife) was a daughter of Prince Llewellyn of North Wales; one of his daughters was the first wife of King Robert Bruce, and ancestress of the Royal house; another was wife of the Earl of Athole who was put to death for his share in Bruce's coronation; and his son and successor, Earl Gartnet or Gratney, married Bruce's eldest sister Christian.

Of Gartnet or Gratney, who succeeded his father in 1297, and was but a few years Earl, we know little, except that in his father's lifetime he had earned thanks from Edward I. for his zeal in supporting his authority in the North. In the Mar genealogy he is of note as having been the common ancestor, through his son Donald and his daughter Ellen or Elyne, of all subsequent Earls. The subjoined pedigree will remove all difficulty in following the line of his successors in the Earldom.





Earl Gratney's widow, Christian Bruce, a lady of some mark, became wife of Sir Christopher Seton, who was put to death by the English in 1306; entered in 1326 into a third marriage with Sir Andrew Moray, much her junior, when she got in dower from her brother the King the *quondam* Earldom of Garioch as a lordship; and died at a great age in 1357.

Earl Donald, son of Gratney, taken to England as a captive in his boyhood, was brought up in the household of the English king; and it was only after the dethronement of Edward II., to whom he was personally attached, that his affections reverted towards his own country. On the sudden death of Thomas Randolph, Earl of Moray, in July 1332, just as an invading fleet was approaching the Scottish shores, a hastily assembled Parliament elected him Regent. But the choice was an unhappy one.

His rashness and inexperience brought on his country the disastrous defeat of Dupplin, where he was himself among the slain. There is a little difficulty in understanding the parentage of his wife, Isabel Stewart, who in her widowhood married Geoffrey of Moubray, then, divorcing Moubray, became (1339) wife of William of Careswell, and died about 1347. This lady had an acknowledged hereditary claim to the Sheriffdom of Roxburgh and keepership of Roxburgh Castle, and to lands in Scotland[1] of which Careswell got the ward till her son Earl Thomas should be of age.

Thomas, who was Earl of Mar from 1332 to 1377, was an infant when his father fell at Dupplin. His grandmother held the fortress of Kildrummy during the troubled period that followed; and, on her death in 1357, he had her lands and lordship (sometimes called Earldom) of Garioch confirmed to him. In 1358 he was Great Chamberlain of Scotland, and in 1360 he entered into an engagement to serve Edward III. in his French wars. He fell into disgrace for a time with David II, who besieged and took his Castle of Kildrummy, but on payment of a composition he was restored to his lands and to Royal favour. He was twice married: to Margaret, Countess of Menteith in her own right, whom he divorced ("instigante diabolo" as Fordun tells us); and to Margaret Stewart Countess of Angus; but he had no issue by either wife. The last-named lady, an intriguing and ambitious woman, had a natural son, born of an illicit connexion with her husband's brother-in-law the Earl of Douglas, who, through his mother's influence, became son-in-law of the King, and her successor in the Earldom of Angus, and was progenitor of all the Earls of Angus of the name of Douglas. The Countess of Angus and Mar also contrived a further scheme, which was frustrated, to obtain for her son the reversion of the Mar estates.

All the oldest Scottish dignities went to heirs of line, and the successor of Earl Thomas was his sister Margaret, Countess of Mar in her own right; she was married to William 1st Earl of Douglas, who, agreeably to the usual, though not universal, practice of the time, designed himself in her right Earl of Mar also, his ordinary style being Earl of Douglas and Mar. They had two children; a son James, who became son-in-law of Robert II, and succeeded his father in the Earldom of Douglas in 1384, but, falling at Otterburn (1388) in his mother's lifetime, never became Earl of Mar; and a daughter Isabel, who became Countess of Mar (her brother having left no lawful issue), but not of Douglas, inasmuch as the honours of Douglas were settled on a different line, from which females were excluded. Countess

[1] Sir Henry Baliol of Branxhame (? also of Cavers, which afterwards belonged to Isabel's son) who had been a comrade in arms of Sir James Douglas in 1316, was Sheriff of Roxburgh in 1329 (Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, I. p. 106.)

Margaret of Douglas and Mar had also a second husband, Sir John Swinton of Swinton, who fell at Homildon in 1402. She died between 1391 and 1395.

Countess Isabel, when she succeeded her mother, was wife of Sir Malcolm Drummond, brother of Robert III's Queen. Her *raptus* and second marriage form a well-known episode in Scottish history. In the year 1404 Alexander Stewart, illegitimate son of the King's youngest brother Alexander Earl of Buchan, and the contriver, according to universal belief, of a murderous attack on Drummond a few months previously, took forcible possession of the newly widowed Countess and her Castle of Kildrummy, and, on the 12th August of that year, extorted from her a charter which would, on the failure of his issue by Isabel, have substituted his heirs for hers in the succession to the Earldom. The royal confirmation, however, which was essential to give validity to this writ, was withheld; but a compromise was arranged, by which, after a formal renunciation by Stewart of the August charter, Isabel accepted him as her husband, and granted him, by a new charter of date 9th December, 1404, a liferent right only, with remainder to her own heirs in the Earldom, which charter Robert III confirmed on 21st January, 1404-5. She died in 1408, her husband surviving her.

Isabel's next heir, whose rights had thus been postponed till Alexander Stewart's death, was Robert Lord Erskine (see pedigree). But, in 1426, Stewart contrived by an arrangement with James I. to obtain a new grant of the Earldom proceeding on his resignation, with reversion, first to Sir Thomas Stewart, a natural son of his own (who predeceased him without issue), and then to the Crown. This transaction, though too much in accordance with the general policy of that King, was palpably illegal, inasmuch as the resigner was only a liferenter. The King, however, on the strength of it, took possession of the Earldom on Stewart's death, which occurred in 1434.

Two years later, the sceptre having on James' assassination passed into the hands of an infant Sovereign, Erskine thought the conjuncture an opportune one for vindicating his rights, and proceeded to take the usual steps to establish his succession. He was, according to the forms of the law of Scotland, retoured heir to the Countess Isabel by two services to separate halves of the Earldom on 22nd April and 16th October, 1438;[1] and he

[1] Why were there two services to two separate halves? The view taken in 1875 was that the services were to the same moiety of the earldom, that the second service was to correct the first, in which Garioch, then life-rented by Sir Thomas Stewart's widow, was wrongly included, and that Erskine throughout claimed only half the Earldom of Mar, Lord Lyle as junior co-heir claiming the other half. It would rather appear, however, that the Court of Session was right in 1626 in holding the services to have been to two separate halves. Lyle certainly asserted himself to be junior co-heir on grounds of which we know nothing, and which do not seem to have been admitted by Erskine; and the existence of such a contention

had that sasine on one at least of these retours which entitled him to design himself Earl of Mar. He granted charters as Earl of Mar, was made a burgess of Aberdeen as Earl of Mar, and even in the Crown accounts his eldest son is on one occasion designed *more Scotico* "Master of Mar." Yet he never had undisturbed possession of the Earldom. The King and his advisers, after temporizing during the whole life-time of Earl Robert, had the question of right tried at Aberdeen in 1457, when service was denied to his son, and the retours of 1438 were reduced, on the pretext that the Earldom had lapsed to the Crown by the bastardy of Alexander Stewart; and in order to put out of view Stewart's position as a life-renter, the renounced and unconfirmed charter of August 1404 was upheld against the confirmed charter of December following as the ruling investiture of the Earldom.

During the 108 years that followed, the Earldom of Mar was bestowed on three legitimate princes and one illegitimate member of the Royal house,[1] and from to time considerable portions of the lands were alienated by the Crown to Lord Elphinstone and others. In 1565, however, Queen Mary, apprized of the wrongs of the heirs of Mar, and feeling herself "moved by conscience" to make them the amplest reparation, obtained a resignation of the Earldom of Mar from her natural brother, on whom she had in ignorance bestowed it, and on the 23rd June of that year granted a charter to John Lord Erskine restoring to him and his heirs (*i.e.* heirs of line) the Earldom of Mar, to which (as there emphatically set forth) he was entitled as heir of Countess Isabel, and of which his predecessors had through usurpation and injustice been deprived. Down to 1875 this charter was universally understood, not only to have given Erskine a right to recover possession of the lands of Mar, but to have reponed him and his heirs general in the title of Earl, by which he began to be designed as soon after the charter as the indispensable formality of sasine could be gone through. The restored Earl, the heir of line as well as heir male of the Earl Robert of 1438, was afterwards Regent of Scotland; and his son and successor, who was Treasurer of Scotland, obtained in 1587 a parliamentary confirmation of the charter of 1565, declaring in the most explicit

suggests a plausible reason why Erskine's claim was sometimes for the whole lands, sometimes for half only. There are some indications of a compromise having been entered into, by which Lyle's claim was restricted to half of Garioch; and if so, we can see a possible motive for the exclusion of Garioch from the October retour. In any view, however, Erskine, as senior co-heir, was entitled by Scottish usage to the dignity of Mar and principal messuage.

[1] These were: (1) John, fourth son of James II., made Earl in his infancy in 1459, died 1479; (2) Alexander Duke of Albany, second son of James II., made Earl of Mar, 1483, forfeited the same year: (3) John, youngest son of James III., made Earl of Mar, 2 March, 1485-6, died 11 March, 1502-3: (4) James, natural son of James V. by Margaret, daughter of John Lord Erskine, afterwards the Regent Moray, who had the Earldom of Mar bestowed on him on 7 Feb. 1561-2.

language possible the hereditary right of Countess Isabel and of Earl Robert to dignity as well as lands.

In 1606, in the time of the Treasurer Earl, the precedence of the Scottish peers was regulated by the decree of a Royal Commission, composed of the highest officers of state and most eminent lawyers and legal antiquaries of the day. The nobility were enjoined to exhibit their writs, and the public records were ransacked for evidence. Except in the case of the five Earls at the head of the list, who owed their place to office or privilege, the precedence awarded was in strict correspondence with the antiquity of the writs produced. The Earl of Sutherland produced a charter of 1347, Mar of 1404 (Countess Isabel's December charter of that year), Rothes of 1459, etc.; and they were ranked accordingly. Had the Earl of Mar been able to lay his hands on the earliest writs of the family, he might have shewn good reason for his title preceding instead of following Sutherland[1]: but, by placing it where they did, the Commissioners assuredly indicated their belief that the Regent Mar was Earl, not by a new creation of Queen Mary, but in virtue of his representation of Countess Isabel.

It has to be further noted of the Treasurer Earl that he was successful in a series of actions at law against Lord Elphinstone and others to recover the alienated portions of the Mar estates, suits expressly founded on his heirship to Earl Robert and Countess Isabel, and in course of which the Court of Session affirmed in the most solemn manner the validity of the Charter of 9th December, 1404, and of the retours of 1438, and the invalidity of the Charter of 28th May, 1326, and of the proceedings of 1457.

Passing over the next three generations, as not involving matters of dispute, we come to the Earl fourth in descent from the Treasurer, who suffered attainder as the leader of the Jacobite rising of 1715. In 1824 the attainted Earl's heir of line, being his grandson through his daughter, was restored by Act of Parliament to the family honours. The restored Earl was no doubt (see pedigree) also heir male of the Erskine family; but he was expressly restored as "grandson and heir of line" of the attainted Earl; and in the official report and also throughout the parliamentary discussions on the subject, he was expressly stated to have been heir to the ancient Earldom, and that through his mother. The actings of the trustees who, in 1725, were allowed

[1] From 1649 down to our own time successive Earls of Mar have been in the practice of protesting for precedence before all other Earls, to which, were priority of creation the sole consideration, they were undoubtedly entitled. It is not clear but that a document of 1395 which the Treasurer Earl of Mar produced at the ranking, and which will be alluded to below, was in view of the Commissioners quite as much as the charter of December, 1404, when they placed him where they did. In either case his position would have been the same.

to repurchase the estates from the Crown, in order to entail them for behoof of the heirs of the house, shewed that they had not a doubt of the descendibility of the Earldom to heirs of line. The destination in the entail was to heirs general in preference to collateral heirs male; the heirs general who were strangers to the house of Erskine were bound to adopt the name and arms of the Erskines, Earl of Mar, and in event of the attainder being reversed they were to adopt the "title, dignity, and honours" of the family. The terms of this settlement derive additional weight from the consideration that one of the two trustees who made it was Lord Grange, not only an eminent lawyer and judge of the Court of Session, but at that time the nearest collateral heir male of the family, who had an overwhelmingly strong interest to maintain a contrary view.

From the days of the Earl of Mar and Lord Erskine of 1436 down to the year 1866 the successive Earls of Mar had, as has been explained, been all heirs male as well as heirs of line of their predecessors. But in 1866 the death of John Francis Miller Earl of Mar and Kellie[1] caused a separation of the two qualities of heir. John-Francis-Erskine Goodeve-Erskine, nephew, through his mother, of the deceased Earl, succeeded to the honours of Mar, was acknowledged as Earl of Mar by every one, was presented to Her Majesty as Earl, and voted as Earl at elections of Representative Peers. The heir male, however—Earl of Kellie by his cousin's death—who had at first joined in this general recognition, by and by put forth a claim, not to the well-known dignity held by Earl Gratney, by Countesses Margaret and Isabel, and by the Earl Robert of 1438, and illegally withheld for four generations, but to a till then unheard of Earldom of Mar, averred to have been created by Queen Mary, not by the Charter restoring, as an act of justice, his rights to Lord Erskine, but by a supposed patent a few weeks later in date, giving him a new titular dignity destined to heirs male of his body. The heir of line opposed this claim, not as himself having right to the dignity in question, whose existence he denied, but as interested that a second Earldom bearing the same title as his own should not be interpolated in the Roll of the Peers of Scotland. The opinion of the law officers of the Crown (Sir Richard Baggallay, Attorney-General, and Mr. Millar, Solicitor-General for Scotland, now Lord Craighill) delivered on 16th June, 1874, was wholly adverse to Lord Kellie. It was, therefore, a matter of no small wonder to all who were interested in the proceedings, when on 26th

[1] The Earldom of Kellie was a peerage bestowed in 1619 on a cadet of the Erskine family by a patent with remainder to heirs male bearing the name and arms of Erskine. The issue male of the patentee having failed in 1829, the honours were successfully claimed by the Earl of Mar as the nearest, though a very remote, collateral heir-male.

February, 1875, the House of Lords, in adoption of the report of the Committee of Privileges, found that the Earl of Kellie (the present Earl, who had recently succeeded his father the original petitioner) "had made out his claim to the honour and dignity of Earl of Mar in the peerage of Scotland, created in 1565." Simultaneously with the approval of the report, their Lordships' House ordered that their resolution should be reported not only to Her Majesty, but also to the Lord Clerk Register, the officer to whom the conduct of the election of representative Peers is entrusted; and also ordered that the Lord Clerk Register "do call the title of Earl of Mar according to its place on the Roll of Peers of Scotland called at such election, and do receive and count the vote of the Earl of Mar claiming to vote in right of the said Earldom."[1]

The grounds of judgment, as embodied in the speeches of Lords Chelmsford and Redesdale, were not calculated to dispel the surprise with which this decision was viewed by lawyers and historical scholars in Scotland. Even the original propounders of that presumption in favour of male succession, against which Scottish peerage lawyers have not without reason protested, admitted an exception to their principle in the case of the more ancient Earldoms of Scotland. It was virtually the *ratio decidendi* in the Sutherland case of 1771 that "no less than nine of the thirteen ancient Earldoms," of which nine Mar was one, "passed through females and came to females" (Maidment's Report, p. 25). Lord Redesdale, however, denied that Margaret or Isabel could have been Countesses in their own right; and to account for their being so called, he presumed with regard to the former that her husband must have been created Earl of Mar, and assumed with regard to the latter that she never (or at least never until the supposed grant of a titular earldom to her husband in 1426), had a right to be called what she is called both by herself and by the Sovereign in every existing document in which her name is to be found. Lord Chelmsford, unable to get over the evidence that these two ladies were *suo jure* Countesses, extinguished the old Earldom by upholding the validity of the renounced and uncomfirmed charter of 12 August, 1464, the charter to Earl Alexander of 1426, and the proceedings of 1457; all which, apart from their essential illegality, had been declared null, not only by Queen Mary's charter, but by the most solemn decrees of the

[1] The issuing this order in one breath with the order to report to Her Majesty, was surely a breach of constitutional principle, inasmuch as the House of Lords can only entertain peerage claims as a Commission of Inquiry and in virtue of a special remit from the Sovereign, with whom the ultimate judgment rests—and is not entitled to assume that the Sovereign will approve the result. The same irregularity was committed in the Southesk case in 1855: but it does not seem that there is any earlier precedent for it.

Supreme Court of Scotland. Both Lords being agreed—though on widely different grounds—that the old Earldom had, before Queen Mary's time, become extinct, declined to regard that Queen's charter of 23 June, 1565, as having any bearing on the dignity, and came to the conclusion that the dignity of Earl of Mar of which Lord Erskine was soon after its date found to be in possession, had been conferred by a separate patent a few weeks later than the charter, and with a different remainder; a document, it may be remarked, which had never before been heard of, for whose existence not a shred of evidence was produced, and which, had it ever existed, would have been unique in the history of Scottish dignities.[1] As conclusive proof that the charter of 23rd June, 1565, did not confer the dignity, Lord Redesdale pointed to the very undeniable fact that the restored Earl continued to be designed "Lord Erskine" (not Earl of Mar) for four weeks after its date. To any one conversant with Scottish records the inference would have been exactly the other way. The interval corresponded as nearly as might be to the time which would be required to effect that investiture by sasine on the ground of the lands which, as long as Earldoms and other titles of honour continued territorial, that is, till nearly the end of the sixteenth century, was considered a pre-requisite to their assumption.[2]

[1] Lord Chelmsford suggested that the title might perhaps have been conferred by "belting" without any writing. Lord Cairns' concurrence was expressed in general terms, leaving it uncertain which alternative view he adopted about the extinction of the old dignity.

[2] Down to a period considerably later than 1565, not only the retour of an Earl or Lord of Parliament, but the precept of sasine granted to him, designed him by his name and surname only, a fact familiar to every one conversant with Scottish charter chests. In the record called the "Libri Responsionum," containing the feudal payments made by Crown vassals on their succession, the same punctilio is noticeable. Thus, in 1514, after the battle of Flodden, so fatal to the principal nobility of Scotland, there is a large number of entries regarding the surviving heirs of these Lords, not, however, under the designation of Earls of Montrose, Argyle, Bothwell, or Lennox, Countess of Sutherland, or Lords Seton, Oliphant, Elphinstone, or Erskine, but simply, as William Graham, Colin Campbell, Patrick Hepburn, John Stewart, John Sinclair, Elizabeth Sutherland, George Seton, Alexander Elphinstone, John Erskine, and William Oliphant, they not having yet obtained sasine in the lands from which their titles were taken. Similarly, as late as 1561, the heir of the deceased Lord Hay of Yester is charged with relief duty as "William Hay."

The assertion here made regarding territorialism in Scotland is doubtless at variance with opinions expressed by Peers who have advised in other Scottish cases besides that of Mar. Lord Mansfield's assertion in the Sutherland case, that after 1214 territorial peerages had so completely gone that a charter of Earldom (*comitatus*) without separate specification of the dignity was a conveyance of the estate only without the honours, is utterly at variance with documentary evidence. The limits of this paper will not allow more than a general statement of the results of such evidence. Of the multitudes of existing charters of Earldom, original and on a resignation, from the earliest date down to 1578, only five can be pointed out in which the dignity of Earl is directly mentioned; and in four out of these five there is an obvious reason for its specification. In 1578 the practice began to vary, and from that date down to 1600 half the recorded charters of Earldom (they were ten in all) did, and half did not, specify the dignity. Yet in every case the grantee was recognised as Earl, and the line of heirs in the charters enjoyed the dignity as well as the lands. Moreover,

How, it may be asked, did the Committee of Privileges get over the obstacle to their theory presented by the already mentioned ascription to the Earl of Mar in 1606 of a precedence corresponding to 1404? By charging the Treasurer Earl with an act of wilful fraud, in deceiving the Commissioners, and withholding and destroying such charters as would have proved the new creation, the supposed patent among others.[1] To most people there will be a difficulty in apprehending how such a fraud could have been accomplished, as the public occurrences of 1565 must still have been fresh in the memory of such of the Commissioners as were past middle life.

It was at first, not unnaturally, taken for granted by the general public that the resolution of the House of Lords was two-edged, that it both affirmed the new Earldom of 1565 in the person of the Earl of Kellie, and disallowed the continued existence of the original Earldom in the person of the heir-general. But it soon became apparent to lawyers that such was not the case. The reasons contained in the speeches of the members of Committee were no part of the judgment, which fell to be interpreted independently of them by the most rigorous canons of law. A peerage of Scotland vests *ipso jure*; and the nephew of the late Earl of Mar, whose propinquity as heir in the quality specified in the restoration Act of 1824 was undis-

no one professes to have seen, in either record or charter-chest, a patent or charter of the title of Earl apart from lands earlier than 1600, although by Lord Mansfield's hypothesis they were multitudinous, as there must have been a resignation of the title and corresponding patent in every one of the numerous cases when the destination of the landed Earldom was altered on a resignation of the lands. The first actual instance of a creation by the English form of letters patent, was the case of Robert Earl of Winton in 1600. But the separation of personal honours from lands, was, like all changes of the kind, of gradual growth, and there are traces of the old ideas surviving almost down to that Act of 1617, which may be considered to have completed the change by establishing the forty years prescription in lands and other heritage carried by infeftment. The chief real difficulty arises in charters of Earldom between 1600 and 1617 not expressly conveying the dignity of Earl, in which it is not always easy to determine whether the honours are or are not included. King James' remonstrance against the assumption by Sir Alexander Seton of the dignity of Earl of Eglinton shews that even at that late date a charter of "comitatus" might in some circumstances be supposed to carry the dignity of Earl. Sir Alexander Seton had succeeded to the lands of Eglinton under a charter of resignation granted in 1611 to his maternal grandfather, conveying the "comitatus" of Eglinton without separate mention of the title. James remonstrated against his taking the title also; but the ground of his remonstrance was not, as might be imagined, that the charter and the resignation on which it proceeded bore reference to the lands only, but that the charter was granted under the cachet and without his knowledge, and *therefore* could not carry the honours.

[1] It ought to be added that Lord Redesdale has since propounded a different theory, that the Commissioners refused to give either Sutherland or Mar a precedence corresponding to the charters produced by them, and that the date which they wished to assign to Mar was 1457. Were there, however, any better foundation for 1457 than a very modern blunder in some almanacs and Peerages, whose history can readily be traced, it is as irreconcilable as 1404 with a creation by Queen Mary. A further disproof of the date 1457 is afforded by the rectification of the ranking of the Earl of Menteith on the strength of a charter of 1639 defining his precedence as of 1428. He was not placed before Mar, but between Mar and Rothes.

puted, had done all that either law or custom required on his succession. Acting under legal advice, he took up the position that a decision regarding an entirely different dignity, which he had never claimed, could not interrupt his lawful possession of the old Earldom; and he therefore refused to drop the title of Earl of Mar.

The first election of Representative Peers after the judgment of 1875 brought the two Earls of Mar into collision. The late Sir William Gibson-Craig, then Lord Clerk Register, interpreted the already quoted order of the House of Lords—agreeably, no doubt, to the intention of the framers of it—as entitling the Earl of Kellie to answer when the old Earldom of Mar was called; and he was supported in his views by the late Duke of Buccleuch and Lords Lothian, Elphinstone and Saltoun; in whose eyes the heir general was merely the unsuccessful claimant of a peerage which had been adjudged to another. The holder of the ancient Earldom maintained his ground, and explained his position, with a dignity and firmness that made a strong impression on all who were present: and six Peers lodged protests against Lord Kellie's vote, namely, the Marquess of Huntley, the Earls of Crawford, Morton, Caithness, and Cassillis (Marquess of Ailsa), and Lord Napier, the late Lord Crawford's protest having especial weight from its masterly grasp of the points at issue. Though the heir of line abstained from preferring his vote on subsequent occasions, yet every succeeding election of Peers showed an increase in the number of his sympathizers. There were six protesters against Lord Kellie's vote in 1876, seven in 1879, eleven in 1880, seventeen in 1882, and twenty-three in 1885.

The first result of the six protests of 1876 was a Petition presented to the House of Lords by Lord Mar and Kellie, on 5th June, 1877, that the title of Mar should be called at future elections with a precedence corresponding to 1565 instead of in its existing place; a resolution in accordance with which was moved by the Duke of Buccleuch. This proposal was tantamount to the excision of the old dignity from the Roll of Peers; and the House, on the report of a Select Committee, declined to interfere in the manner prayed for. The discussion on this resolution was chiefly valuable from the opinion which it elicited from the law lords that the continued existence of the ancient dignity must still be considered an open question.

Passing over other incidents in the controversy, on 1st June, 1880, Lord Galloway proposed and carried by a majority of eight in a House of ninety, a resolution to rescind the order to the Lord Clerk Register under which Lord Kellie had voted; but, a fortnight later, the question having to be re-opened on some technical ground, an opposite result was arrived at by a majority of twenty-eight in a House of 132. There was a long debate on

each occasion, in which the advocates of the ancient title made many important converts.

One effect of the Mar judgment of 1875 was greatly to intensify the objections which had long been entertained in Scotland to the tribunal to which peerage questions from that country were submitted. The opportune appearance of Lord Crawford's posthumous work on the Earldom of Mar, with its historical enquiry into the subject of jurisdiction in Scottish dignities, brought prominently to light the fact, nearly forgotten by all except legal archæologists, and coming even to many lawyers with the force of a new discovery, that the practice of Scottish claimants petitioning the Crown, and being remitted to the House of Lords, was founded, not on any provision of the Act of Union, but on a usage which had gradually sprung up subsequent to it. In 1882 a Select Committee of the House of Lords was appointed, on the motion of the Earl of Galloway, to suggest some improved method of dealing with questions involving the right to Scottish peerages; and its report contained some valuable suggestions, chiefly in the direction of restoring to the Court of Session a measure of the jurisdiction which it exercised before and even for some time after the Union. The following year the Lord Chancellor (Selborne) introduced in the House of Lords a Bill on the subject, which caused great disappointment from its being nearly on opposite lines from the views taken by the Committee, and which contained a particularly objectionable provision that the House of Lords should have the power of altering at pleasure the precedence of the Union Roll, a power which it was very generally believed might be used by the House to abrogate *proprio motu* the old dignity of Mar in the mode suggested in the Duke of Buccleuch's resolution of 1877. This measure, petitioned against by about a hundred of the chief lawyers and historical scholars in Scotland, condemned in the same country by a unanimous report of the Faculty of Advocates, and protested against by eighty-one Peers, was with difficulty carried through the Lords; and the opposition which it encountered in the Commons led to its withdrawal.

Meantime, it occurred to a number of friendly Peers that the most appropriate and effectual mode of putting an end to the Mar *contretemps* would be the direct intervention of the Sovereign. The Earl was, as has been stated, presented at Court with his Countess soon after his succession; and, although through influence used *ab extra* some difficulties had been thrown in the way of their continued reception at Court as Earl and Countess, the presentation had never been cancelled in the only way in which a presentation can be cancelled, namely, through the *Gazette*. One hundred and four Peers[1] joined in a Petition

[1] These were the Dukes of Abercorn, Beaufort, Leeds, Portland, Sutherland; Marquesses of Ailsa, Abergavenny, Bristol, Exeter, Huntly; Earls of Ashburnham,

that Her Majesty might again be pleased "to receive Lord Mar and his wife as hitherto at your Majesty's Court, on the ground that the decision of 1875 has not affected Lord Mar's status as the inheritor of the ancient dignity, as the holder of which he was formerly received by your Most Gracious Majesty." It is no secret that Her Majesty took a lively interest in the object of the Petition; but constitutional difficulties were considered to stand in the way of directly granting its prayer: and the Queen's advisers thought that the purpose in view would be better attained by a Bill, in the form of a restitution of the old Earldom from a hypothetical extinction, surrender, or attainder. The Bill, which was introduced in the House of Lords last May by Lord Rosebery (Lord Privy Seal), by command of Her Majesty, set forth in its preamble, that until the decision of 1875 the ancient honour inherited by the Countess Isabel of Mar was "commonly reputed to be still subsisting," but that in consequence of that decision "doubts may exist" whether it had not been previously to 1565 by some lawful means "forfeited or surrendered:"[1] and the chief operative clause restored "John Francis Erskine Goodeve-Erskine" and those entitled to succeed after him, to all the dignities held by Countess Isabel as effectually "as if the same had without any forfeiture or surrender descended to the said John Lord Erskine" (the Regent Earl) "or had been duly, expressly and effectually restored to the said John Lord Erskine and his lawful heirs general by the said charter of Mary Queen of Scotland or by other means effectual in law."

Having been read a second time, the bill was referred for proof of the preamble to a Select Committee. The Committee (appointed after the change of Government) comprised the Lords Chancellor (Lord Halsbury) and Privy Seal (Earl of Harrowby) the Duke of Bedford, Marquess of Bute, Earls Redesdale and Selborne, Lords Hopetoun (Earl of Hopetoun) Ker (Marquess of Lothian) Rosebery (Earl of Rosebery) Penzance, Moncreiff, Cole-

Bathurst, Carnwath, Carysfort, Clancarty, Clanwilliam, Clonmell, Crawford, Denbigh, Devon, Donoughmore, Eglinton, Erroll, Feversham, Galloway, Haddington, Hardwicke, Harewood, Howe, Kilmorey, Kinnoull, Kintore, Leitrim, Longford, Macclesfield, Manvers, Moray, Morton, Perth, Portarlington, Roden, Rosslyn, St. Germans, Seafield, Sondes, Stair, Stanhope, Strathmore, Wemyss, Westmoreland, Wharncliffe, Witton, Winchelsea; Viscounts Arbuthnott, Bury, Combermere, Hereford, Holmesdale, Hood, Midleton, Molesworth, Sidmouth, Strathallan, Templetown; Lords Abinger, Bateman, Beaumont, Blantyre, Brabourne, Calthorpe, Congleton, Conyers, De Lisle and Dudley, Denman, De Ros, Dunsany, Ellenborough, Forester, Headley, Howard de Walden, Houghton, Hylton, Lamington, Londesborough, Lovat, Mowbray and Stourton, North, Northwick, Ormathwaite, Poltimore, Raglan, Sherborne, Stanley of Alderley, Stratheden and Campbell, Strathnairn, Tollemache of Helmingham, Teignmouth, Tredegar, Wentworth, Westbury, Wynford, Windsor, Zouche.

[1] These words have been altered in the Act into "surrendered or merged in the Crown." For the *ipsissima verba* of the Preamble, see the Act of Restitution printed at the close of this paper.

ridge, Blackburn, Watson, Bramwell and Fitzgerald; a list strong in the legal element, which, while it included the sole survivor of the hostile Committee of Privileges of 1875, advisedly excluded all those Peers who had been active in Lord Mar's behalf. Of the Peers named, the Lords Chancellor and Privy Seal, Lords Bute, Redesdale, Selborne, Lothian, Blackburn, Watson, and Fitzgerald attended regularly, some others being occasionally present. Lord Selborne was chairman. The Earl of Mar and Kellie, at the outset, produced a printed statement challenging various assertions in the preamble, in particular, that Isabel was Countess by descent, that the valid charter to Alexander Stewart was that of 9th December, 1404, that John Lord Erskine was heir of Isabel, and that Queen Mary's charter of 23rd June, 1565, bore reference to the dignity.[1] The proving of the preamble mainly devolved on the counsel for the heir general, Mr. W. A. Lindsay (Portcullis Pursuivant), who opened the case with an explanation that while his client was deeply grateful to the promoters of the bill, it was impossible for him to consider the preamble, of which he was not the author, as an adequate statement of the facts from his point of view. The labours of the Committee were greatly lightened by Mr. Lindsay's thorough acquaintance with the points to be proved and the evidence on which they rested. Lyon King of Arms was present, on a summons from the Crown, to make what explanations were necessary regarding some of the documents produced. The three principal averments requiring proof in the preamble were: (1,) Isabel's status as Countess of Mar by inheritance, involving that of her mother, also Countess in her own right; (2,) The heirship of John Lord Erskine in 1565 to Countess Isabel, involving the validity of the charter of 9th December, 1404, the heirship under it of Robert Lord Erskine to both lands and title, and the adequacy, so far as pedigree was concerned, of the grounds of Queen Mary's restoration of the lands to warrant a restoration to the dignity also; and (3,) The universality of the belief, down to 1875, that both dignity and lands were restored by Queen Mary to John Lord Erskine by the charter of 23rd June, 1565. Each of these points was established beyond cavil, partly by the printed minutes in the Mar Peerage case, and partly by documents not made available in 1875. It is here only possible briefly to summarize the principal points brought out before the Committee.

I. As to the first subject of enquiry, Lord Redesdale's hypothesis that Margaret Countess of Douglas was Countess of Mar by marriage only and not by hereditary right was disposed of by direct proof that that lady continued as a widow to deal

[1] No distinct averment to this last effect occurs in the Act of Restitution, which regards the subject as one about which "doubts may exist."

with the Earldom as her own, and that during the four years when her son was Earl of Douglas he designed his mother Countess of Douglas and Mar, but adopted for himself the style of Earl of Douglas only.[1] Once only we find him using his father's style, in a grant made by him on 27 July, 1388, a few days before his death, of the church of Great Cavers to the Abbey of Melrose, where he designs himself "Earl of Douglas and Mar and Lord of the barony of Cavers."[2] This instance, standing quite alone, could, it was considered, only be explained as a loose mode of indicating that the Earl of Douglas was heir apparent to the Earldom of Mar, for which the clerk who drew the deed was rather to be held responsible than the granter of it, inasmuch as the designation adopted was at variance with the legend on the seal (as described in the transumpt of this charter produced in the Mar Minutes from the Douglas charter chest), which is "Sigillum Jacobi Comitis de Douglas." The first Earl of Douglas, on the other hand, in every one of the numerous charters granted to him and by him subsequently to 1377, is designed Earl of Douglas and Mar, and his seal bears the legend "Sigillum Willelmi Comitis de Douglas et Mar." An equal amount of direct evidence was adduced to prove Isabel to have been Countess in her own right from the time of her mother's death and before she was wife of Alexander Stewart, including an obligation by Robert III. of date 22 November, 1395, not to accept any resignation which Isabel Countess of Mar and Garioch may make in prejudice of the Erskines as heirs of these Earldoms;[3] Crown charters of 1397 (*Mar Minutes*, p. 406) and 1402 (Lord Hailes's *Sutherland*

[1] In proof of this assertion the following charters may be referred to, most of which were adduced in evidence. 1. A charter of 15 Aug., 1384, granted by Margaret Countess of Douglas and lady of Mar and Garioch of certain lands to the chapel of St. Mary in Garioch, for the soul of.....her son James Earl of Douglas (*Mar Minutes*, p. 383). 2, 3. Two charters, of 1384 and 1387, witnessed by James Earl of Douglas (*Reg. Mag. Sig.* p. 169, Nos. 2 and 3). 4. Precept granted by James Earl of Douglas and Lord of Liddesdale at the instance of his mother Margaret Countess of Douglas and Mar (Lord Hailes' *Sutherland case*, V. S. 9, pp 36, 37. *Antiquities of Aberdeen and Banff*, Spalding club, IV. p. 727). 5. Crown Precept by Robert II. to bailies of Selkirk in favour of Isabel widow of James Earl of Douglas (*Chartulary of Kelso*, II. p. 408). 6. Charter by Robert II. of 8 Nov., 1388, to Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith of certain wards and reliefs falling to the crown by the death of our beloved son James Earl of Douglas (*Registrum Honoris de Morton*, Bannatyne club, II. 161). 7. Charter of Drumlanrig by James Earl of Douglas and Lord of Liddesdale to his (natural) son William (*Mar Minutes*, p. 721). 8. Obligation dated 5 Dec., 1389, by John Swinton Lord of Mar and Margaret his wife Countess of Douglas and Mar to William son of the late James Earl of Douglas and Lord of Liddesdale in reference to the barony of Drumlanrig. (*Mar Minutes*, p. 724).

[2] *Chartulary of Melrose*, ii. pp. 465, 616; *Minutes in Mar Case*, p. 721.

[3] This otherwise important document was among the productions at the ranking of 1606; and though not in the Mar minutes of evidence, was allowed to be quoted, from the print in Lord Hailes' Sutherland case, taken from the original in the Mar charter chest.

Case, p. 44) similarly describing her; and a confirmation by herself as Countess of Mar and Lady of Garioch of a grant by David Earl of Huntingdon and Earl of Garioch to the Abbey of Arbroath, of date 7 May, 1403 (*Chartulary of Arbroath*, p. 46).

II. In regard to the second subject of enquiry, the consideration that the earlier of the two Charters of 1404 to Alexander Stewart was unconfirmed and had been renounced, and that the later Charter had been duly confirmed by the King, as also the solemn decision of this question in the suit with the Elphinstones, was held to put Lord Chelmsford's view of these Charters out of Court. The heirship of the Erskines through Gratney's daughter, Ellen of Mar, was established in the most convincing manner. It had been strongly urged in the pleadings for the late Earl of Kellie, that the descent of the Erskines from Gratney had been asserted for the first time in general terms in a retour of 1588, that the details of it rested on no better authority than the *ipse dixit* of one George Erskine, bailie of Alloa, compiler in 1701 of a Genealogy in the Mar charter-chest, and that Janet, mother of Robert, Lord Erskine, was paternally not a Keith, but a Barclay. In connexion with this matter, Mr. Lindsay directed attention to an older pedigree, also printed in the Minutes of Evidence (p. 577) from the Mar charter-chest, belonging to the period of the Treasurer Earl's litigation and proceeding from a hostile quarter, but giving the steps of descent exactly as in the 1701 pedigree, as the contention of the Earl of Mar. The documentary evidence by which this part of the case was established, (to understand whose bearing the reader is requested to refer to the pedigree on p. 3,) included: (1) A grant of Strathgartney, of date 1359, to Sir John Menteith, called son of Ellen of Mar, Ellen herself being styled niece of King Robert (*Acts of Parliament of Scotland*, I., p. 524); (2) A Crown Charter, of 1368, to Sir Robert Erskine and Christian Keith his wife, the King's cousin, of Alloa in exchange for Strathgartney (*Ibid.* p. 531, *Mar Minutes*, p. 381); (3) A deliverance by King Robert III. on a petition by Sir Thomas Erskine of date 18th March, 1390-1, praying that the King would abstain from giving his sanction to a certain transaction regarding the Earldom of Mar and lordship of Garioch, of which Isabel wife of Sir Malcolm Drummond is next heir, and failing her, half of the said Earldom and lordship belongs to his (Erskine's) wife by right of inheritance; (4) The already-mentioned obligation by the same King, of date 22nd November, 1395, not to sanction any alienation by Isabel Douglas, Countess of Mar and Garioch, in prejudice of the heirs of Sir Thomas Erskine as "veri hæredes" of these Earldoms; (5) A series of entries in the Exchequer Rolls (*Scottish Record Series*), regarding a certain annuity from the fishings of Aberdeen, taken in connexion with the proof, by means of a Charter of 1357 (*Reg.*

Mag. Sig. p. 33, No. 86), that the island of Arran then belonged to Sir John Menteith. From 1387 onwards, during the life of Sir Thomas Erskine, that annuity is paid him in right of his wife. After his death his widow Janet Barclay is the recipient of it, as due to her in her own right. In 1428, Janet being dead, her son Lord Erskine receives the pension, and in the entries of that date it is said to have been granted by a Charter of Robert II. "in excambium terrarum de Arane."[1] The chain of proof was completed by the retours of 1438, the Charters granted by Robert Lord Erskine as Earl of Mar, the service of John Lord Erskine in 1565, the Charter of 23rd June, 1565 with its ratification, and the Act of 1587.

III. The universality of the belief that the Charter of 23rd June, 1565, had restored the old title, was proved by the ranking of Mar in 1606, the continued protests of the Earls of Mar for higher precedence than was then awarded them, the entail of 1725, the discussions at the introduction of the Restitution Act of 1824, (particularly the speeches of Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Bruce) the wording of that Act, and the opinions of the different historical antiquaries who have discussed the subject. Nay, the grantee of the Charter of 23rd June, 1565, was proved to have himself shared the same belief, as he granted an obligation of date 6th July, 1565, three weeks before his supposed new creation, on the narration that the Queen had given him the "earldom of Mar and lands pertaining thereto." (*Mar Minutes*, p. 61).

Four days' prolonged sittings of the Committee worked conviction on the Law Lords without exception and the Lay Lords with the sole exception of Lord Redesdale, that every statement in the preamble was proved: and the Bill was read a third time in the House of Lords on the 31st of July. The sole opposition which it encountered in the Commons, was an expression of opinion from Sir George Campbell, which, when placed on the Select Committee of the House, he had to retract: and the Royal Assent was given on the 6th August.

There is a clause in the Act providing that the rehabilitated Earldom of Mar shall be called at elections "next after the Earldom of Sutherland," a provision identifying the dignity held by the Peer in whose behalf this Act was passed with the Earldom of Isabel Douglas, the Earldom which the Regent and Treasurer Earls possessed (or should we say, "believed themselves to possess"?); while the Earldom to which the judgment

[1] As further evidence that Sir Thomas Erskine's wife was widow of Sir David Barclay of Brechin, it was proposed to produce an attestation of 1437 by one Thomas Bisset, who had in his youth been "servitor" to Sir Thomas, as printed from the original in the "Registrum de Panmure," a collection of original documents at Panmure House, edited by the late Dr. John Stuart. But Lord Selborne, considering a book of this kind inadmissible by the strict rules of evidence, and expressing his opinion that the evidence on this head was otherwise sufficient, the admission of the document in question was not pressed.

of 1875 found the Earl of Kellie entitled is to be "called in the place and order properly belonging to an Earldom created in the year 1565."[1]

[1] At the election of Scottish Representative Peers on the 10th of December last, the former of these two provisions was given effect to, by receiving the vote of the heir general as that of the Earl in the Union Roll. But the position assigned to the title for which the Committee of Privileges of 1875 stands sponsor, namely, immediately before the Earl of Moray, called forth a protest from the last-named Peer, on the ground that his honours are more ancient "than those of the Earl of Mar created, or alleged to be created, in 1565." The Lord Clerk Register (if the account of the election in the *Scotsman* and other local newspapers be correct) received and recorded Lord Moray's protest, but refused to give effect to it "because it seemed to him that he was precluded from so doing by the judgment of Lord Loughborough in the House of Lords in the year 1793, which decided that 1581 was the date of that Earl of Moray from whom the present Earl was descended."

The question involved may not be one of much moment; but the writer of this paper cannot help thinking that had the noble Earl who discharges with such tact, ability, and assiduity the duties of Lord Clerk Register, had the opportunity of consulting the official record of what took place in 1793, he would hardly have attached the interpretation here given to it; and that had the question arisen less abruptly, his Lordship's two very competent statutory legal advisers, the Principal Clerks of Session, might have been able to shew reasons for viewing the matter differently. Neither the status nor the precedence of any Earl of Moray was ever before the House of Lords on a remit from the Crown. About the end of the last century the keen competition that prevailed at the election of Representative Peers led to a fertile crop of objections to individual votes; and, in 1790, the vote of the Earl of Moray was one of those protested against. The House of Lords having, in connexion with the election return, to decide whether to receive or reject the votes excepted to, sustained, among others, that of the Earl of Moray, on 6th June, 1793. This is absolutely all that we learn on the subject from the proper official source—the House of Lords' Journals. But the late Mr. Riddell had at one time access to some manuscript notes of a speech delivered on that occasion by Lord Loughborough; and, in the course of some remarks on it (with which the present writer can only partially agree), he animadverts, not without reason, on that learned lord having ignored the fact, vouched for by the clearest record evidence, that, on her father's death, Elizabeth, daughter of the Regent Moray, became Countess of Moray in her own right, and that, when she married, her husband (the "Bonny Earl" of history and song) was Earl only in his wife's right and by courtesy. As far as can be gathered from Mr. Riddell's citations (through which alone we know anything about this speech) the ascription of a precedence corresponding to 1581 is only a remote inference from the Chancellor's remarks, or, more properly, from his remarks amended by the records of Parliament; for, while Lord Loughborough would rather appear to have considered 1584 as the earliest date at which Elizabeth's husband is called Earl of Moray in the Acts of Parliament, he is actually so styled in 1581 also. But during the whole discussion, the bearing of the question on precedency seems never to have been thought of: and, if we suppose with Lord Loughborough that the "Bonny Earl" had in 1584, or at any other date, a new charter with remainder to heirs male, we now know that that charter could only have proceeded on his wife's resignation, and must, therefore, have left untouched the original precedence; for there is no more firmly established principle in Scottish Peerage Law than that a charter of Resignation bringing in new heirs (nay, even strangers in blood) did not derogate from the precedence of the resigner.

Surely, if Lord Redesdale's opinion that Isabel Douglas was not Countess of Mar, and Lord Chemlsford's opinion that the charter to Alexander Stewart of 12th August, 1404, was valid, (being the respective *rationes decidendi* of these two Lords) were in July last unceremoniously rejected, as being no part of the "judgment" in a Peerage Claim which proceeded on a reference from the Queen, it is impossible to attach the character of an authoritative judgment to a very doubtful inference from some alleged remarks by Lord Loughborough which are avowedly founded on error, and were made in reference to a question which was only before the House incidentally in connexion with an election return.

The relation of the Act and the judgment of 1875 to each other suggests some curious considerations. While the preamble of the Act assumes that the judgment of 1875 must be upheld as giving Lord Kellie an earldom of 1565, it also unequivocally affirms that the *rationes decidendi* of the Lords who pronounced it were wrong. It affirms, in opposition to Lord Redesdale, that the old earldom had been inherited by Countess Isabel, and had therefore not been extinguished in 1377; and it affirms, in opposition to Lord Chelmsford, that the regulating charter was not that of 12th August, 1404, which diverted the succession to Alexander Stewart's heirs, but that of 9th December, 1404, which brought in Isabel's heirs. If then the grounds of the decision are abandoned, and the decision only acquiesced in "out of respect for the House of Lords and regard for constitutional law" (as Mr. Lindsay puts it in his recent paper on the subject,) why, it may be asked, should doubts that are but inferences from these discarded reasons be recognized even as doubts? Because the existence of these doubts had helped to work the injustice that called for redress. And to preserve a measure of consistency in the redress it was found necessary to presuppose as a basis for restitution, a rationale for the judgment of 1875 differing alike from Lord Redesdale's theory of extinction in 1377, and Lord Chelmsford's theory of extinction in 1434. So far as can be gathered from the Blue Book, the hypothesis in the view of the Select Committee seems to have been that something had been

The following appears to be the position of the Moray titles. A charter of the earldom of Moray was granted on 30th January, 1561-2 in favour of the future Regent and the heirs male of his body; but, as Huntly, who was then in disgrace, though not yet attainted, had had a prior grant of the same subject, the writ was for a time kept *in retentis*; and the "belting" of Stewart as Earl of Moray only took place on 10th February, 1562-3. Then, lest exception should be taken to the date of the charter as being before Huntly's forfeiture, the Earl deemed it expedient to have a second and corroborative charter with the same limitation, which bore date 22nd January, 1563-4, and was confirmed in Paliament in 1567. A third charter was granted him on his resignation on 1st June, 1566, bringing in heirs female. The Regent was assassinated in 1569-70, leaving no male issue; his daughter Countess Elizabeth died in 1591; and her husband met soon afterwards his well-known tragic fate. The 3rd Earl (grandson of the Regent and son of the "Bonny Earl") had, in 1592, a Parliamentary ratification of the charter of 1st June, 1566, and all other charters granted to the Regent; and in 1611 a new charter of the Earldom of Moray on his resignation with an altered limitation to heirs male. The circumstances connected with this last-named charter shew that it included dignity as well as lands; and it was so construed on Earl Alexander's death in 1700 (when that Earl's second but eldest surviving son succeeded in preference to the daughter of his eldest son) and also ever since, if we except the little episode of 1790-3, where the point was raised, not on a petition to the sovereign by the heir of line, who never dreamed of claiming the earldom, but by a political opponent, and as an election question.

It seems, therefore, to follow that the Earl of Moray's creation must date, either from 30th January, 1561-2, or (if the charter bearing that date be liable to exception) from 22nd January, 1563-4; in either case, prior to 1565, a date in exact correspondence with the place of Moray in the Decreet of Ranking; namely, immediately before the Earl of Orkney (Stewart), who was certainly Earl on 28th October, 1581, and almost certainly so before 7th July, 1576.

done by the proceedings at Aberdeen in 1457, which required to be formally undone by statute before the rights that had then been taken away from Lord Erskine could be restored, a hypothesis—it may in passing be remarked—which can with difficulty be apprehended—even as a legal fiction—by a Scottish historical antiquary, cognizant of the fact that restorations of attainder before the Union were effected, not by Act of the Scottish Parliament but by Royal Charter.

The position of the representative of the old earldom is to some extent analogous to that of a man who, convicted by a criminal tribunal of an offence which he has not committed, is discovered to be innocent while undergoing his sentence, and receives a pardon. This shade of difference, however, exists between the two cases, that, unlike the pardon granted to the man known to be innocent, but still feigned to be guilty, the restitution effected by this Act is hypothetical, contingent on there being a sufficient foundation in law for the "doubts" expressed in the preamble.[1] The continued existence of the old dignity is left an open question. On the alternative of the doubts being well founded, the effect of the Act is to restore the representative of the earldom of Mar to the rights of which the proceedings of 1875 had (technically) deprived him. If, again, the doubts are not well founded—and this is the view of most Scottish lawyers, and probably that of the noble Earl who benefits by the Act—what the Act has done is to place the right of that Earl, which was previously good in law, wholly beyond challenge. In either view it is satisfactory that such a remedy has been found possible for the error of 1875, though in this case, as in that of the unjustly condemned man who has been pardoned, it is hardly in the nature of things that the redress should be complete.

EARLDOM OF MAR RESTITUTION ACT.

48 and 49 Vict., Chapter 48. A.D. 1885.

An Act for restitution of the ancient dignity and title of Earl of Mar, 6th August, 1885.

Whereas Isabella Countess of Mar in the peerage of Scotland, being by lawful descent from her ancestors entitled to the ancient territorial earldom of Mar, did, on the ninth day of December, one thousand four hundred and four, intermarry with Alexander Stewart, and by a Charter of the same date (which was afterwards confirmed by a Charter of Robert the Third, King of the Scots), granted to the said Alexander Stewart the earldom of Mar and the lands therein mentioned, to hold to him and the heirs between him and herself begotten, whom failing, to her lawful heirs on either side :

And whereas the said Isabella Countess of Mar died in or soon after the year one thousand four hundred and seven without having had any issue ; and during the

[1] In the words of Lord Selborne, the chairman of the Select Committee, the Act "is an Act of grace to relieve you from the surrender *if there was one.*" "It is intended to relieve against forfeiture or surrender if there was one. Without absolutely deciding that there was, there is so much *prima facie* ground for apprehending it, that it is right to relieve against it." (Minutes of Evidence, pp. 16, 24.)

interval between her death and the year one thousand five hundred and sixty-five the succession and inheritance to the said earldom which she had so inherited as aforesaid was treated by successive Kings of the Scots as if the same had been lawfully surrendered or merged in the Crown :

And whereas in the year one thousand five hundred and sixty-five, John, then Lord Erskine, was the lawful heir general of the said Countess Isabella who, if the said ancient territorial earldom of Mar, and the dignity of Earl of Mar in the peerage of Scotland, had not been by any lawful means extinguished, was then entitled thereto :

And whereas by a Charter bearing date the twenty-third day of June one thousand five hundred and sixty-five, after reciting that Isabella Countess of Mar was the hereditary proprietor of the earldom of Mar and of the lordship and regality of Garioch, and that the said John Lord Erskine had then the undoubted hereditary right of the said earldom, lordship and regality, notwithstanding that his predecessors were kept out of the same partly by reason of the quarrels occurring at the time, and partly by the unjust refutations and hindrances made by obstinate and partial rulers and officers, refusing the reasonable prayers and petitions made by the predecessors of the said John Lord Erskine often and earnestly praying and soliciting their entry to the hereditary possession of the same, Mary, Queen of the Scots, did, for those and other considerations therein mentioned, and also as being moved by conscience to restore the lawful heirs to their just inheritances, give and grant to the said John Lord Erskine, his heirs and assigns hereditarily, all and whole the said earldom of Mar containing the lands therein mentioned, and all and singular the lands of the said lordship and regality of Garioch.

And whereas on and after the first day of August one thousand five hundred and sixty-five the said John Lord Erskine sat as Earl of Mar in the Privy Council of Scotland, and between that date and the time of the union between the Crowns of England and Scotland he and his successors in the direct male line sat as Earls of Mar in the Parliament of Scotland :

And whereas from the time of the said union till the nineteenth day of January one thousand seven hundred and fifteen the descendants of the said John Lord Erskine in the direct male line continued to hold and to enjoy the title and dignity of Earls of Mar in the peerage of Scotland :

And whereas by an Act passed in the first year of King George the First, John, then Earl of Mar, was, as from the nineteenth day of January one thousand seven hundred and fifteen, attainted of high treason :

And whereas by another Act passed in the fifth year of King George the Fourth, after reciting that John Francis Erskine, Esquire, of Mar, was the grandson and lineal representative of the said John Earl of Mar, it was enacted that the said John Francis Erskine, and all other persons who would be entitled after him to succeed to the honours, dignities, and titles of Earl of Mar, in case the said Act of the first year of King George the First had not been made, should be and they were thereby restored to the honours, dignities, and titles of Earl of Mar, with all rights, privileges, and pre-eminences thereunto belonging, as fully, amply, and honourably as if the said Act had never been made, notwithstanding the said Act, or corruption of blood thereupon ensuing :

And whereas after the passing of the said last-mentioned Act the earldom of Mar thereby restored, descended successively to the son and grandson of the said John Francis Erskine; and, upon the death of his grandson John Francis Miller, Earl of Mar, without issue in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the right of succession to the ancient honour and dignity of Earl of Mar was claimed by his nephew and heir general, John Francis Erskine Goodeve Erskine (who is now the lawful heir general of the said Isabella Countess of Mar and of the said John Lord Erskine respectively) :

And whereas in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven Walter Coningsby Earl of Kellie, a grandson and then heir of the aforesaid John Francis, Earl of Mar, the grandfather of the said John Francis Miller Earl of Mar (who was himself heir in the direct male line of the said John Lord Erskine), presented his petition to Her Majesty, claiming to be entitled to the honour and dignity of Earl of Mar, which petition was in the usual manner referred to the House of Lords, and was considered and heard by the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords :

And whereas on such hearing and consideration the said Committee of Privileges was of opinion that the said Charter of restitution of Mary Queen of the Scots did not operate or extend to restore to John, then Lord Erskine, the ancient honour, dignity, and title of peerage of Earl of Mar, but only to restore to and re-vest in

him the lands belonging to the said ancient territorial earldom; and that in the year one thousand five hundred and sixty-five a new honour, dignity, and title of peerage as Earl of Mar, descendible to the heirs male of his body, was created by Mary Queen of the Scots in favour of the said John Lord Erskine:

And whereas upon the twenty-sixth day of February one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five the House of Lords, upon the report of the said Committee of Privileges, resolved that Walter Henry Earl of Kellie (to whom, by the death of his father the said Walter Coningsby Earl of Kellie, the right and title of his said father had then descended) had made out his claim to the honour and dignity of Earl of Mar in the peerage of Scotland created in one thousand five hundred and sixty-five, and the right of the said Walter Henry Earl of Kellie to such last-mentioned honour and dignity was thereby established:

And whereas doubts may exist whether the said ancient honour, dignity, and title of peerage of Earl of Mar, which so descended to the said Isabella Countess of Mar as aforesaid, was or was not, previously to the said year one thousand five hundred and sixty-five, by any lawful means surrendered or merged in the Crown:

And whereas until the decision of the House of Lords upon the claim of the said Earl of Kellie the said ancient honour, dignity, and title of peerage of Earl of Mar was commonly reputed to be still subsisting, and to have been enjoyed and possessed by the said John Lord Erskine, his heirs and successors:

And whereas the said John Francis Erskine Goodeve Erskine hath upon all occasions conducted himself loyally and dutifully towards Your Majesty, and it is expedient that he should be placed by the authority of Parliament in the same position as if the honours, dignities, and titles of peerage which anciently belonged to the said territorial earldom of Mar had not been treated as if they had been surrendered or merged in the Crown, or had been by the said Charter of restitution of Mary Queen of the Scots expressly and effectually restored to the said John Lord Erskine:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:

Restitution of ancient honours, dignities, and titles of Mar.

1. The said John Francis Erskine Goodeve Erskine, and all other persons who would be entitled after him to succeed to the honours, dignities, and titles of peerage anciently belonging to or enjoyed and held with the territorial earldom of Mar, which so descended to Isabella Countess of Mar as aforesaid, in case the said honours, dignities, and titles had never been by any lawful means forfeited or surrendered, or in case (being so forfeited or surrendered) they had been expressly and effectually restored to the said John Lord Erskine and his lawful heirs general by the herein-before recited Charter of Mary Queen of the Scots, shall be, and they are hereby restored to the said ancient honours, dignities, and titles of peerage, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same had, without any impediment, descended to the said John Lord Erskine, or had been duly expressly and effectually restored to the said John Lord Erskine and his lawful heirs general by the said Charter of Mary Queen of the Scots, or by other means effectual in law.

Saving rights of Walter Henry Earl of Mar and Kellie.

2. Nothing herein contained shall affect or in any manner prejudice the right or title of Walter Henry now Earl of Mar and Kellie, his heirs and successors, or other the heirs for the time being in the direct male line of the said John Lord Erskine, to the honour and dignity of Earl of Mar in the peerage of Scotland, created in one thousand five hundred and sixty-five, or the right or title of the said Walter Henry Earl of Mar and Kellie or any other person to any lands or heritage in Scotland or elsewhere.

Order and precedence.

3 From and after the passing of this Act the earldom of Mar hereby restored shall be called at all elections of representative Peers for Scotland next after the Earldom of Sutherland; and the earldom of Mar now vested in the said Walter Henry Earl of Mar and Kellie shall be called at all such elections in the place and order properly belonging to an earldom created in the year one thousand five hundred and sixty-five; anything in the Decreet of Ranking made on the fifth day of March one thousand six hundred and six, under the Commission issued by James the Sixth, then King of the Scots, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

AN ELIZABETHAN CHRISTENING.

The "State Paper" given below, although it may, perhaps, have already appeared in print, certainly deserves reproduction in connexion with the paper on "Queen Elizabeth's Godchildren" given in the GENEALOGIST for October, 1885 (pp. 292-296). It refers to the child No. 46 in Miss Rye's list. The MS. from which this account is taken commences with a copy of Queen Elizabeth's Warrant to Sir Gilbert Dethick, *Garter*, and William Harvy, *Clarenceux*, granting to Frances, late Duchess of Suffolk, and to her posterity "Our Armes, with a bordure gobony Gold and Azure," as an apparent declaration of her consanguinity, "she being descended from o^r Grandfather K. Hen. VII." The Warrant is dated 3 Dec., 2 Eliz.

[*State Papers. Domestic. Elizabeth. Vol. 105. No. 65.*]

The Christening of Elizabeth, the first daughter of the Lord Russell—sonne & heire to Francis Earl of Bedford—and of Elizabeth his wife—daughter of Sir Anthony Cooke, widdow of Sir Thomas Hobby, Knt., now Lady Russell—baptized in the Cathedrall Church at Westminster on Thursday 27 Octob. anno 1575.

The said Lady Russell, by reason of the plague in London, obtained so much favor of Dr. Goodman, Deane of Westminster, that she had his lodgings within the said Abbey of Westminster, where on Saterday between 6 and 7 of the clock in the morning, being 22th of Octob. anno 1575, the said noble Lady was happily delivered of a daughter.

The Queen's Majesty being at Windsor sent the Countess of Warwick, sister unto the said Lady Russell, as her Majesty's Deputy; and upon her attended Mr. Wingfield, gent. Usher, who directed all things in the same Cathedrall Church in maner following:—

First, he caused a traverse of crimson taffata to be set on the right side of the high table neere to the stepps within the Chancell and therein placed a Carpet, Chaire, and Cushons of Estate; then, a great bason being set in the midle neere to the high table, a yard high, upon a small frame for that purpose, covered with white linen, and the bason set thereon with water and floures round about the brimme of the same bason.

PREPARACONS IN THE HOWSE.

A rich bed of Estate for a Countesse in her chamber.

A rich pallet, to be covered with a countepane, in the same chamber.

A rich cupbord in that chamber: and to appoint a secret Oratory within or neare the same chamber, for necessaries appertening to such Estates.

In the second chamber, to have a cloth of Estate for an Earl coming downe to the pomell of the Chaire or somwhat higher.

Item, in the second chamber shalbe a traverse, which shall never be drawne until the pureficacon be past; and in that chamber (if the Christening be not publique) shal be placed the fonte, and 2 huishers to attend on the same, for the straining of the water and keeping it warme.

Item, in the outter great chamber shalbe the Cupbord for the Ewery; and insteed of men officers shalbe women to fech the bordcloth at the Ewery and such other affaires during the tyme of her childbed or keeping her chamber.

The child to be brought out of the Nursery unto the Christening.

The child may have a mantle which may be furred with Ermin.

To appoint officers of howshould for an Earle, viz.:—

Steward. Tresurer. Comptroller.

Note, that if the Queen's Majesty doe come to be Godmother to the child, then all things to be directed by the Gentlemen huishers to her Majesty.

All things now being ready, upon Thursday, the 27th of October, aforesaid, at 10 of the clock, the witnesses and the rest being all assembled, they proceeded out of the said Deane's lodgings through the Cloister into the Church in maner following:—

First, the gentlemen that accompanied the Lords and Ladies went on before.

Then, Knights in their places,
Barons and Earles in their degrees
then
The Earl of Leicester—Godfather.

Then the . . . . . a mantell of crimson velvet garded with 2 . . . . . of gold, having also over the face a lawne striped . . he lace of gold overthwart & powdred with gold flowres white wrought thereon, borne by the Midwife

Mrs. Bradshawe,
then
The Countesse of Sussex—Godmother.
A Gentleman huisher
The Countesse of Warwick, Deputy
for the
QUEEN
with
her traine borne,
then

The Lady Burghley, sister to the Lady Russell. The Lady Bacon, sister to the Lady Russell.

Other ladies and gentlewomen many.

THE CHRISTENING.

When they were entred and placed in the Church, then the Deane began a brefe Collacon; all which tyme the Deputy remained within the Travers and the other Ladies without. Now as soon as the Deane had made an ende, the Lady Bacon tooke the child & brought it to the font, where the Deane attended in his surplice; then, the Earl of Leicester and the Countess of Sussex aproched neare to the Travers and there taried untill the Deputie came forth, from whence they leasurely proceeded to the font, the Deputie's traine still borne, where they christened the child by the name of Elizabeth; which done, the Deputie retired back into the Travers againe, and the midwife tooke the child & came downe & there dressed it. In the meane tyme Mr. Phillip Sidney came out of the chappell called St. Edw. Shrine, having a towell on his left shoulder, and with him came Mrs. Delves bearing the bason & ewer and tooke the say; then the Deputy came forth, her traine borne, and they 2 kneeling shee washed. Then, other gentlemen, with 2 basons & ewers and towells, came to the Countess of Sussex & the

Earl of Leicester, and they having washed, imediatly came from the place of St. Edward's Shrine Gentlemen with cups of Ipocras and wafers. That done, they departed out of the church through the Quier in such order as before, the Lady Bacon carying the child; and so the said Ladies and Godfathers went into the Lady Russell's chamber.

☞ *Nota.* In coming forth of the Chamber the Lady Sussex tooke the place before the said Countess of Warwick, because the Solempnity was finished.

THE DINNER.

Countess of Warw. | E. of Arundell. | E. of Leicester. | The Lady Burley. | Trainbearer, Mr. Talbot. | The Lord Lumley.

Countess of Sussex at the bord's end alone.

Earle of Warwick. | The Lady Bacon. | The Lady Hopton. | The Lord Talbot. | The Lord Compton. | Sir Tho. Kempe.

In the middest of the same chamber was served a bord for the gent. to sit in this manner:—

NOTE. The other gentlewomen sate in an other place at diner.

BANQUET. The 1 and 2 course being ended, voidance was made of all things on the table, salt & all. Then came in a costly and delicate banquet at the uper table only, which, being ended and voided, and grace said by the Lord Russell's Chaplaine, the Lords washed, and after rose and returned againe into the Bedchamber and presently departed thence.

PRESENTS GIVEN.

The Queen's Majestie—a great standing cuppe
Countess of Sussex—a standing cuppe.
Earl of Leicester—a great bole.

THE QUEEN'S ORDINARY REWARD.

To the Midwife - - - 3 *li.*
To the Nurse - - - - xl. *s.*

☞ NOTE. That they sent their presents privatly into the bedchamber.

PEYTON FAMILY.

Communicated by WALTER RYE.

The ensuing 'Certificate of Pedigree' was recently found in a volume of "Collections" by Gregory King, *Rouge Dragon*, now in the possession of Sir C. E. Isham, Bart. The volume whence it comes is an unworked mass of very valuable material sent to a herald in the way of his business; much of it is entirely original.

Certificate of Pedigree.

[*p. 159.*]

"WEE, Sir Thomas Peyton, late of Knowlton in the County of Kent, Bar^{t}, and Nicholas Fortescue, of Sauldon in Com. Bucks, Esqr, do hereby certifie all whom it may concern: That Sr John Peyton, Bar^{t}, now Captain of a Foot Company in the Kingdome of Ireland, is lineally descended from Sr John Peyton of Iselham in Com. Cambr., who was created Baronet 22° maij a^{o} 1611 (vizt, son & heir of Sr John Peyton, Bar^{t}, son & heir of the said Sr John Peyton of Iselham aforesaid). And further: that the said Family is so farr from being extinct, that there is other male issue alive at this present who are descended likewise from the said Sr John Peyton of Iselham. In witness whereof wee have hereunto sett our Hands and Seals this 17th day of July 1680, annoque Regni Regis Caroli Secundi nunc Angliæ, etc., 32°."

THO: PEYTON (L. S.)

NICH: FORTESCUE. (L. S.)

"Signed and Sealed at ye College
of Arms in the presence of—
Hen. St George, *Clarencieux.*
Tho: May, *Chester.*
Gre^{y}. King, *Rouge Dragon.*"

On the next page is a pedigree and a memorandum that: "Sir Robt Peyton, or Sr Thomas, can either of them make affidavit that this family of Iselham is in being and not Extinct, as the Printed Catalog of Baronets makes it."

On page 187 there is a fine pedigree of the Dethicks, showing their connection with Gregory King himself.

NOTES ON THE PEDIGREE OF GERNON.

By J. HORACE ROUND.

I propose, in this Note, to collect the genealogical evidence on the family of Gernon afforded by certain deeds in the Bodleian Library relating to the Manor of Wickham in Suffolk. I have no acquaintance whatever with Suffolk genealogy, nor any special knowledge of the Gernon pedigree, so that some one who is more fortunate in these respects may doubtless be able to enlighten us further on the points of which I here treat.

The best pedigree by far of the Gernons, I presume, is that given by Mr. Waters in his *Chesters of Chicheley*. From it we learn that they bettered their fortunes by the marriage of Mathew Gernon of Dowham, Essex (living "1161"), with a co-heiress of the Sackvilles of Essex and Suffolk. Her uncle, Robert de Sackville, had given his Manor of Wickham (Suffolk) to the Abbey of St. John at Colchester, and the fact that the Gernons, whom I am about to trace, are found as tenants of that Manor, may perhaps point to their descent from a younger son of Mathew Gernon by the Sackville co-heiress.

The first of this branch who appears in these deeds is Ralph Gernon, *clericus*, who, about the end of the 12th century, held lands in Wickham of the Abbey of St. John, paying an annual rent of 9 shillings.([1],[2]) In this holding he was succeeded, in the days of Abbot Adam (*? circ.* 1200-1237), by his nephew Thomas,([1],[2]) apparently the same as Thomas son of William Gernon of Thornham([11],[13]). Ralph Gernon, *clericus*, had also held, from William Kenman, the *servicium et homagium* of Peter de Holegate of Wickham for an annual rent of 3d.([2]) This his nephew Thomas made over to Roger de Bertone, *clericus* ([2],[4]), to whom William Kenman then quit-claimed the 3d. rent due from him for the holding.([3]) Of the holding which he inherited from his uncle Ralph, he granted one half to Roger de Bertone at an annual rent of 4s. 6d,([2],[4]) the same being subsequently granted by his son John to Richard Russell.([5]) If, as I take it, Thomas, nephew of Ralph, and father of John Gernon, was identical with Thomas son of William Gernon, of Great Thornham,([11],[13]) he had a brother, Robert ([11],[12],[14]), from whom he held a tenement in Wickham.

Whether William Gernon "of Thornham" was identical with William Gernon "of Pylecot"([15],[16]) I cannot say. Perhaps it will be safest to give the three pedigrees separately, and their respective evidences also.

The chief point to which I would call attention is that the transaction between William Kenman and Roger de Bertone, which is assigned in the Bodleian *Calendar* to "*c.* 1210-20"([3]), must, from internal evidence, be subsequent to that between Thomas Gernon and Roger de Bertone, which the same *Calendar* assigns to "*c.* 1310"([3]). It is quite unnecessary to look at the deeds; the *Calendar* convicts itself. That so really useful and excellent a work should contain such a slip as this, teaches us

with what caution it should be used. Nor will that caution be lessened when we learn that the "Keuman" of one deed figures as "Keoman" in the other; that Roger de Berton is indexed for one deed as Roger, but for the other as *Robert*, de Berton; and that "Peter Holgate" and "Peter de Hollegat" appear, in the Index, in different places, so that their identity is obscured. But the chief point is the error of date, to which I invite attention as a startling instance of the pernicious results of that tentative dating, which must, as I have shewn more than once, occasionally tend to most misleading conjectures.

I.

Gernon — Ralph Gernon *Clericus*

Thomas Gernon
Heir to Ralph temp. Abbot
Adam (?1200-1237)

John Gernon

II. William Gernon of Thornham — Robert Gernon, Thomas Gernon

III. William Gernon of Pylecot — Robert Gernon, Thomas Gernon, Maud Gernon

EVIDENCES.

I.

(1) "Adam the abbot, and the monks of Colchester devise and confirm to Thomas nephew and heir of Ralph Gernun, etc. etc. (c. 1200)."—p. 63.

(2) "Thomas Gernun grants to Roger de Berton, clerk..... the half of the whole land which was Ralph Gernun's, his uncle in Wickham, etc. etc. (c. 1310)."—p. 68.

(3) "William Keuman of Brocford grants to Roger de Berton etc. etc. (c. 1210-20)"—p. 433.

(4) Thomas Gernon grants to Roger de Berton, clerk etc. etc. (c. 1250)"—p. 540 [cf. 68]

(5) "John, son of Thomas Gernun, grants ..... Also whole of the land..... which Roger de Berton held of his father in Wyckam (c. 1250)"—p. 539.

(6) "John Gernum of Wickam, son of Thomas, grants etc. etc. (c. 1280-1300)"—p. 66.

(7) "John Gernun of Wyckam quit-claims etc. etc. (c. 1260)."—p. 538.

(8) "John Gernun of Wickam grants etc. etc. (c. 1270)"—p. 538.

(9) "John Gernun of Wickam (c. 1260-70)"—p. 540.

(10) "John Gernun of Wickam grants etc. etc. (c. 1280)."—p 66.

II.

(11) "Thomas Gernum, son of William Gernum of Great Thornham, grants..... the whole of that tenement which he held of Robert Gernum his brother in the village of Wickam etc. etc. (c. 1270)"—p. 64.

(12) "Robert Gernun, formerly son of William Gernun of Tornham ..... his brother Thomas etc. etc. (c. 1270)"—p. 64.

(13) "Thomas, son of William Gernum of Thornham etc. etc. (c. 1286)"—p. 66.

(14) "Robert, son of William Gernun de Thornham, etc. etc. (c. 1300)"—p. 67.

III.

(15) "Robert, son of William Gernon of Pylecot, appoints etc. etc. (c. 1260)"—p. 63.

(16) "Matilda, daughter of William Gernun of Pylecok, widow, grants to Thomas Gernun, her brother..... land in Wyckam (c. 1270)"—p. 538.

ORIGINAL PEDIGREE OF TAILBOIS AND NEVILLE.

Communicated by the Rev. REGINALD H. C. FITZ HERBERT.

The MS. Pedigree here printed came through the ancient family of Beresford of Bentley, Derbyshire, to its present owner, Major William Martin, by whose permission I have transcribed it. Nothing more is known of its past history. Dugdale, in his Baronage, appears to quote it, and, in the margin, refers to his authority as—"ex Coll. R. Gl. S."

From this it seems probable that, in Dugdale's time, this very MS., or more likely a tricked copy of it, formed part of the collections of R. Glover, Somerset Herald, which were sold to the great Lord Burghley, and are now probably at Hatfield.

The document consists of two skins of vellum sewn together, 57 by 8½ inches, and contains a stemma carried down in pedigree form, each name being enclosed in a ring about an inch in diameter. The rings and connecting lines of the *direct* line of descent are coloured red, the others being green, blue and yellow. Down both margins of the document, and inserted wherever there is any space, are historical notes on the persons in the pedigree. The whole MS. is in good condition, save being slightly frayed at the ends. It is well written in the hand of the reign of Henry VI; the capital letters and paragraphs being illuminated in blue and red. The arms of the heir and of his wife, in every generation, are well drawn in colours.

As the contractions throughout the MS. are numerous, and the marks thereof very various, the text has been extended, except in the case of a few doubtful words. The pedigree of Neville given in Jos. Edmondson's *Baronagium Geneal.*, folio, pp. 349 *et seq.*, differs in several particulars from this MS., as does also the more modern account of the family in Burke's Commoners, *s.v.* Nevile of Thorney. *Lacunæ* have been conjecturally supplied in square brackets.

The Pedigree.

CREST :—*On a chapeau Or and Az. resting on a helmet ensigned with lambrequin Or and Az. a Wyvern Az. with wings expanded, tail nowed, langued Gu.*

ARMS OF RIBALDUS :—*Or, a chief indented Az.*

Ribaldus[1] frater Comitis, primus dominus de Midelham post conquestum, genuit. — Beatrix uxor Ribaldi.

I. II. III. IIII.

I. Radulphum (*v. inf.*)
II. Heruey, filium Ribaldi, dictum Tailbois.
III. Raynaldum, filium Ribaldi, dictum Taylboys.
IIII. Willelmum, filium Ribaldi, dictum Tailbois.

[1] Ribaldus iste fuit frater Alani Rufi, Comitis Britanie, et primus dominus de Midelham [p]ost conquestum Anglie. Cui predictus Alanus dedit Manerium et dominium de Midelham cum pertinenciis et alias plures terras que quondam fuerunt, ante Conquestum, cuiusdam Danici Gilpatrik nominati, tempore Sancti Edwardi confessoris. Qui quidem Ribaldus dedit deo et sancte Marie de Eboraco et Goffrido Abbati in perpetuam elemosinam pro anima [A]lani Comitis et Beatricis vxoris dicti Ribaldi . . . . q' (quinque?) carucatas terre in Brynyston. Et [mort]ua vxore sua attonsus est Monachus [in A]bbathia Sancte Marie predicte.

ARMS OF RADULPHUS AND AGATHA :—*As before, impaling Or a lion ramp. Az., langued and armed Gu.* (Bruys).

Radulphum,[2] filium Ribaldi, qui genuit. ═ Agatha, vxor Radulphi filia Roberti de Bruys de Skelton.

ARMS OF ROBERTUS AND HELWISIA :—*As before, impaling Az. 3 crescents Arg.* (Glamuille.)

Robertum,[3] filium Radulphi, qui genuit. ═ Helwisia,[5] filia Ranulphi Glamuille, vxor Roberti.

I. II. III.

I. Walranum,[4] filium primum, qui obiit sine prole.
II. Radulphum, qui post Walranum successit, et obiit sine prole.
III. Ranulphum (*v. inf.*)

[2] Isti Radulpho filio Ribaldi, cognomine Taylboys, Stephanus, frater suus, Comes Britannie et Comes Richemundie, confirmauit per cartam suam et per defensionem securis danice Midelham et omnes terras quas Ribaldus pater suus habuit et tenuit die quo deuenit Monachus.

[3] Conanus, Comes Britannie, dedit isti Roberto, filio Radulphi, et heredibus suis fforestariam de Wenslaydale cum comuna pasture. Et iste Robertus fundauit et construxit, tempore suo, Castrum de Midelham.

[4] Hubertus Walter, Archiepiscopus Cantuarie, habuit Wardam Walrani et Radulphi, filiorum Roberti filii Radulphi et Helwisie, ex dono Regis, et custodiam terrarum suarum et fforeste.

[5] Post mortem Roberti, filii Radulphi, ista Helwisia, filia et heres Ranulphi Glamuille, Baronis et Capitalis Justiciarii regni temporibus Regum Henrici secundi et Ricardi primi, assensu Walrani, filii et heredis sui, tunc viuentis, fundauit Monasterium Canonicorum ordinis Premonstratensium apud Swaynby, et obiit primo die Martii Anno gratie millesimo CIIII^xx^XV^o^, Anno, scilicet, sexto regni Regis Ricardi primi. A Swaynby postea translata sunt eius ossa et sepulta in domo Capitulari apud Couerham. Sed fundacio prima apud Swaynby fuit Anno gratie Millesimo C^mo^ nonagesimo vt prius per Bullam Clementis Pape tertii eidem Walrano concessam.

ARMS OF RANULPHUS AND MARIA :—*As before, impaling party per pale Or and Az. a lion ramp. Gu.* (Bigod).

Ranulphum[6] filium Roberti, qui genuit. ═ Maria, filia Rogeri Bigod Comitis Norfolk, vxor isti.

I. II. III.

I. Radulphum (*v. inf.*)
II. Bertam, vxorem domini Rogeri Ingoldeby.
III. Ranulphum filium Ranulphi fratrem Juniorem de Spenythorne.

[6] Mortuis Radulpho, filio Roberti et Helwisie, remansit iste Ranul-

phus filius Roberti, frater tertius natu et heres dictorum Walrani et Radulphi in Warda et custodia dicti Huberti Walter. Quem dictus Hubertus tradidit Theobaldo de Valayns cum foresta et tota terra sua. Qui tunc Archidiaconus Sarum existens et in subdiaconatu ordinatus, per dispensacionem pape ad hereditatem reuocatus, desponsauit Mariam, filiam Rogeri Bigod Comitis Norfolchie, quibus data fuit in liberum Maritagium terra de Menythorp.

Iste Ranulphus, filius Roberti, multis habitis altercacionibus inter ipsum et Canonicos de Swaynby, amouit eos et fundauit apud Couerham iuxta Midelham, et contulit eis ecclesiam de Couerham et plura alia terras et tenementa per finem in Curia Regis Johannis leuatum A° regni sui XIIII°. Et obiit A° gratie Millesimo CCLI° et apud Couerham in choro sepelitur.

ARMS OF RADULPHUS AND ANASTASIA:—*As before, impaling Az. five fusils conjoined in fesse Or* (Percy).

Radulfum,[7] filium Ra-nulphi, qui genuit. — Anastasia, filia *Wilelmi domini de Percy filii Henrici Percy primi.

I. II.

I. Mariam (*v. inf.*)
II. Johannam,[8] vxorem domini Roberti Tateshale, que obiit sine liberis.

[7] Radulphus iste, filius Ranulphi, Anno gratie Millesimo CCLVIII° fundauit fratres Minores apud Richemund. Et obiit vltimo die Martii Anno domini Millesimo CCLXX°. Cuius ossa apud Couerham in choro tumulantur. Cor tamen eius in choro dictorum fratrum Richemundie sub archu traditur sepulture.

[8] Ista domina Johanna fuit soror domine Marie de Neuille et nupta domino Roberto de Tateshale. De qua nullus erat exitus prolis et ideo tota hereditas de Midelham integre deuenit Marie sorori sue et heredibus suis, que prius inter eas extitit partitita. Sed Maria fuit natu soror senior.

ARMS OF ROBERTUS DE NEVILLE AND MARIA:—*Gu. a saltire Arg. with label of five points Arg.* (Neville) *impaling Or a chief indented Az.*

Mariam,[9] vxorem Roberti domini de Neuille et de Raby, qui genuit.

I. II. III. IIII. V. VI. VII. VIII.

I. Ranulfum (*v. inf.*).
II. Robertum de Neuille.
III. Radulfum, Clericum.
IIII. Margaretam, vxorem Gilberti† Wa...ton.
V. Johannam.
VI. Anastasiam.
VII. Henricum.
VIII. ‡Ranulfum.

[9] Maria ista desponsata fuit domino Roberto, filio Domini Roberti

* "Wilelmi" seems to be written in another hand over an erased word; and "filii... primi" has been added in another hand.
† Qu. Waterton.
‡ The eldest and youngest child were both named Ranulfus.

de Neuille, Domino de Raby, de quibus exiit soboles subscripta. Sed tandem, diabolo instigante, dictus Robertus sua non contentus vxore, adulterium cum cuiusdam Militis vxore in Crauen commisit; vnde incaute, et quasi ignotus, a servis Militis captus et ementulatus fuit. De quo vulnere in breui defunctus est, Patre viuente.

Post mortem dicti Roberti de Neuille dicta Maria vixit vidua in propria hereditate sua XLIX annis, celebem ducens vitam, apud Couerham in choro sub lectione euangelii tumulata Anno gratie Millesimo CCCXX die pasceues hora nona.

Dictus vero maritus suus prius obierat, scilicet, VI^to^ die Augusti A° gratie Millesimo CCLXXI et sepelitur apud Couerham in Capitulo iuxta Helvisiam Glamville, patre suo, Roberto de Neuille, seniore, Domino de Raby, tunc viuente.

[*Added in a smaller but contemporary hand*] :—

Ista domina Maria in viduitate sua dedit Abbati et Conventui de Couerham in perpetuam elemosinam, pro quadam Cantaria duorum capellanorum secularium in magna Capella de Thoraldby sustentanda, certas terras in Crakall vna cum II cotagiis in Thoraldby, ad valorem per annum XIII li. IX s. III d. q.

ARMS OF RANULPHUS DE NEVILLE AND EUFEMIA :—*Gu. a saltire Arg.* (Neville) *impaling quarterly Or and Gu. over all a bend Purpure* (*or Sable*) (Clavering).

Ranulfum[10] de Neuille, primogenitum, qui genuit. = Eufemia, filia Johanis domini de Claueryng.

I. II. III. IIII. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X. XI. XII.

I. Robertum Neuille, primogenitum, sine prole obiit.
II. Anastasiam.
III. Radulfum (*v. inf.*)
IIII. Mariam.
V. Alexandram Neuille de Raskell.
VI. Johannem.
VII. Johannam.
VIII. Margaretam.
IX. Alesiam.
X. Thomam, Archidiaconum Dunelmie.
XI. Anastasiam secundam.
XII. Willelmum.

[10] Ranulphus iste de Neuille, filius et heres Roberti de Neuille et Marie vxoris sue domine de Midelham, nobilis Baro fuit, sed quoad regimen temporale non circumspectus erat. Nam maluit inter Canonicos de Marton et Couerham quam in castris seu Maneriis suis conuersari. Duxerat etiam duas vxores, primam, scilicet, Dominam Eufemiam, filiam domini Johannis domini de Claueryng, ex qua subscriptam genuit prolem. Secundam vero, Margeriam nomine, *filiam Johannis fitz Marmaducis *de Thwenge, ex qua nullam suscitauit prolem. Tamen ille filium suum primogenitum nomine †dictum Robertum de Neuille *le Pacok de North* vocitatum supranixit. Cui dicta Maria de Neuille dedit Castrum et Manerium de Midelham cum pertineneiis et heredibus suis in feodo

* "filiam" and "de Thwenge" have been interlineated in a smaller hand.

† "dictum" has a line in red ink drawn through it, and is dotted underneath for deletion.

simplici per finem in Curia Regis leuatam, quia iste Ranulphus, pater eius, non reputabatur sapientissimus in policia mundi. Et obiit dictus Ranulphus de Neuille XVIII° die Aprilis A° domini Millesimo CCCXXXI°, et Anno regni regis E. filii Regis E. Quinto, et apud Couerham in choro ex parte australi, iuxta magnum altare, sepultus est.

[*Added in a smaller but contemporary hand*] :—

Predictus Ranulphus de Neuille, filius Marie, dedit Abbati et Conventui de Couerham in puram et perpetuam elemosinam LXII acras terre Dominicalis in Crakehall, que valent per annum IX li. VI s. et XXIII acras prati et dimidiam, que valent per annum CIX s. VIII d. Et redditus II bouatarum cum IIII bouatis terre et prati, que valent per annum LXIII s. IIII d. cum seruiciis eorum. Et VI Gresmannos et Coterellos cum suis tenuris omnibus, valoris annui XLI s. ob. ; Summa tota per annum XX li. ob.

(*To be continued.*)

NOTES ON THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS.

By GEORGE W. MARSHALL, LL.D.

(*Continued from Vol. II., New Series, p. 267.*)

SURREY.

Surrey was first visited by Benolt in 1530 (College of Arms, H. 7), next by Cooke in 1572 (College of Arms, G. 17), by Camden in 1623 (College of Arms, C.2), and lastly, by Bysshe in 1662-8 (College of Arms, D. 15).

The Visitation of 1623, which contains 281 pedigrees, has been partially printed in the Collections of the Surrey Archæological Society, and still "drags its slow length along." It was commenced in 1858. Some portion of it was issued several years ago in a quarto form with this title :—

"The Visitation of Surry, made A° 1623. By Samuel Thompson, Windsor Herald, and Augustyne Vincent, Rougcroix : Marshalls and Deputies to William Camden, Esq., Clarenceux King of Armes. Edited by Joseph Jackson Howard, LL.D., F.S.A. Twenty-five copies printed for private circulation." 4°.

Mr. Walter C. Metcalfe, F.S.A., has printed privately an index to this Visitation to the end of the Surrey Archæological Collections, Vol. vii. part 2, and paged it 177 to 184. The pedigrees in the Society's volumes are unpaged, but if any one who possesses a copy will page them in the order they were issued he will find that Mr. Metcalfe's references will enable him to find any name he wants. This index is entitled "Index to the Visitation of Surrey, 1623, Vol. i." etc. *Vol. I.* is, I need hardly observe, the creation of Mr. Metcalfe's fancy. A review of the earliest portion of this Visitation will be found in the 'Herald and Genealogist,' Vol. ii. p. 285.

Add. MS. professes to contain a Visitation of this county in 1552, together with those of Essex and Hampshire. Mr. Metcalfe has included the Essex pedigrees in the volume he edited for the Harleian Society,

but observes that this MS. is the only authority for saying that a Visitation was made in this year.

SUSSEX.

If we except such pedigrees as have been printed by Berry in his Genealogies of this county, nothing has been done towards printing its Visitations, which were made in 1530 by Benolte (College of Arms, D. 13), in 1574-5 by Cooke (College of Arms, D. 11 and G. 18), in 1634 by St. George, containing 300 pedigrees (College of Arms, C. 27), and lastly by Bysshe, begun in 1662 and finished in 1668 (College of Arms, D. 16).

WARWICKSHIRE.

Only three Visitations have been made of this county; in 1563, by Cooke; 1619 by Camden; and in 1682-3, by Dugdale. The Visitation of 1619 is Vol. xii of the publications of the Harleian Society, the title is :—

"The Visitation of the County of Warwick in the year 1619. Taken by William Camden, Clarencieux King of Arms. (Harl. MSS. [*sic*] 1167.) Edited by John Fetherston, F.S.A." London, 1877, 8°

The able preface prefixed to this work renders it unnecessary for me to enter into any further detail as to Warwickshire Visitations. I must, however, observe that the pedigrees there referred to by Mr. Fetherston as printed in the 'Warwickshire Antiquarian Magazine,' which belong to the Visitation of 1682-3, are entitled :—

"Heraldic and Genealogical Memoranda relating to the County of Warwick." 14 pages, mostly folding tables.

Those printed by the Rev. G. H. Dashwood :—

"Warwickshire Pedigrees selected from the Visitation of the County of Warwick 'begun by Thomas May *Chester*, and Gregory King *Rouge Dragon*, in Hillary Vacac'on, 1682. Reviewed by them in Trinity Vacac'on following, and finished by Henry Dethick *Richmond*, and the said *Rouge Dragon Pursuivt* in Trinity Vacation 1683, by virtue of several deputations from Sr Henry St George Kt *Clarencx King of Arms.*' *MS. Coll: Arm: K.* 3. Privately Printed, twenty copies only, A.D. 1865." With an appendix, unpaged, but contains 32 pages. The appendix has an index prefixed.

Five more pedigrees from this Visitation had been printed in Dr. Howard's 'Miscellanea Genealogica, New Series' at the time Mr. Fetherston wrote his preface. He gives a list of the pedigrees recorded in 1682-3, noting those printed; since then Dr. Howard has printed five more which will be found in his work, Vol. iii. pp. 201, 396; iv. 25, 73, 148. The number of pedigrees in this Visitation is 103, 40 of which have now been printed. A notice of the Warwickshire Visitations will be found in the 'Herald and Genealogist,' Vol. ii. p. 508.

WESTMORELAND.

Tonge's Visitation in 1530 is printed in the 'Visitation of the Northern Counties,' Surtees Society, Vol. xli. Nichols, 'Herald and Genealogist,' Vol. ii. p. 514, in a notice of the Westmoreland Visitations, says that there is no copy in the British Museum. This is a mistake, the Surtees volume is taken from Harl. MS. 1499. The copy in the College of

Arms is MS. D. 4. I may as well note here that Mr. Nichols' account of the years in which counties were visited is not always to be depended upon, he having apparently copied his dates from Mr. Sims's 'Genealogist's Manual,' a most useful book, but one upon which I place no reliance. Some remarks on the Visitations of this county will be found in the publications of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Archæological Society, Vol. ii. The Visitation of 1615 has been printed in a narrative form :—

"The Heraldic Visitation of Westmoreland, made in the year 1615, By Sir Richard St. George, Knt., Norroy King at Arms." London : John Gray Bell, Bedford street, Covent Garden, 1753 (*sic* in some copies, but should be 1853), sm. 8°, pp. viii. and 57.

Dugdale made the last Visitation in 1666, this is in the College of Arms, MS. C. 39.

WILTSHIRE.

Benolt's Visitation of this county, 1530, is in the College of Arms, H.20. The next was taken by Harvey in 1565 (College of Arms, G. 8). The College copy of the Visitation of 1623 is MS. C. 22 ; the original is in the Harleian collection, MS. 1165, and has been printed with the following title :—

"The Visitation of Wiltshire 1623. Edited by George W. Marshall, LL.D." London, 1882, 8°. pp. iv and 109.

I have nothing to add to the information given in the preface to this book. The last Visitation of Wiltshire was taken by Bysshe in 1677, and is in the College of Arms, MS. D. 28. It has been printed by Sir T. Phillipps. *See* 'Herald and Genealogist,' Vol. ii. p. 293.

(*To be continued.*)

THE HARLEIAN ROLL OF ARMS.

Edited by JAMES GREENSTREET, Hon. Secretary of the Pipe Roll Society.

Some of the earliest rolls of arms have come down to us in Norman-French blazon only. Their text is frequently found more or less unsatisfactory by reason of the now obsolete heraldic terms employed in certain instances. That difficulties might arise was foreseen even when heraldry was in its infancy, and judiciously provided for by some compilers of these rolls. The copies—now all that is left—usually begin by informing the reader that the original had the coats depicted in colours as well as described in blazon. The unique *Camden Roll of Arms*, at the British Museum, well illustrates this early method; for, on the front the shields are coloured, and fully set out in Norman-French on the back. This *Camden Roll* excepted, there now exist very few early heraldic records which display the arms in colours. *Charles's Roll*, in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries, is merely an imitation, made about a century after the period to which the original belonged.

One of the most remarkable exemplars of painted shields (not reckoning the three noted collections assigned to Matthew Paris himself, which I hope to chronicle in these pages shortly) is that styled the *Harleian Roll* in the *Reference List of Rolls of Arms*,[1] and, from the character of the writing, may be assigned to the reign of Edward I. (A.D. 1272-1307), or certainly not later than that of Edward II. (A.D. 1307-1327). The shields occur upon the top margins of a volume (British Museum, Harleian MSS., No. 337, pencil fo. 12 to 31, inclusive) which contains a Cartulary formerly belonging to the Monastery of SS. Peter and Paul, Canterbury. The series has unfortunately been sadly mutilated in places where certain of the coats have been cut out.

The Roll.

		Pencil folio	Space
1 [*Cut out*]	"[*Blank*] queikin."	12ª	1
2 Or, a maunch Gu., and label of three pendants Az.	"Sr Will' Hastingges."	12ª	2
3 Barry of six Or and Vert, a baston Gu.	"Sr Michel de Ponyges."	12ª	3
4 Or, a maunch Vert.	"Sr Joh' Paynel."	12ª	4
5 Gu., crusilly fitchée and three covered cups Arg.	"Sire gil' de argenteim."	12ᵇ	1
6 Arg., a bend Sa.	"Sr Wyll' Stopham."	12ᵇ	2
7 Gu., a chief chequy Az. and Or, and over all a baston Arg.	"Sr R. de Hauest[ed]."	12ᵇ	3
8 [*Cut out*]	"[*Cut out*]ereres."	12ᵇ	4
9 Az., flory and a lion ramp. Arg., debruised by a baston of the second.	"Sr Henry de beumond."	13ª	1
10 Sa., a lion ramp. Arg., crowned and armed Or, debruised by a baston. Gu.	"[*Blank*] Segraue."	13ª	2
11 Or, a fess dancettée Sa.	"Sr Will' le Vauasour."	13ª	3
12 Or, two bars Az. betw. an orle of six martlets Gu.	"Sr Will' Paynel."	13ª	4
13 Or, an eagle displayed Vert, beaked and membered Gu.	"Sr R. de Mounhermer."	13ᵇ	1
14 Az., two bars and in chief a lion passant Or.	"Sr Henry trigot."	13ᵇ	2
15 Arg., a fess betw. two bars gemelles Gu.	"Sr bartelm' de badl'."[2]	13ᵇ	3
16 Arg., a saltire engrailed Sa.	"Sr ba....."[3]	13ᵇ	4
17 [*Cut out*]	"....estoñ."	14ª	1
18 Chequy Or and Sa.	"Sr Thom. de Moltone."	14ª	2
19 Erm., a bend Gu.	"Sr Johan Welse."	14ª	3
20 Arg., three cross crosslets Sa. and a chief Gu.	"[*Blank*] seint Johan."	14ª	

[1] See GENEALOGIST, Old Series, vol. v, p. 14.
[2] *i.e.* "Sire Bartelmeu de Badlesmere."
[3] *i.e.* "Sire Ba[ldwin Maners.]"

21 Arg., a cross Sa.	"Sr Adam banast[er]."	14a	5
22 Gu., a saltire engrailed Or.	"Sr Will' le long."	14b	1
23 Gu., semée of roundles Or, a canton Erm.	"Sr W. la zousch', de Haringwer'."	14b	2
24 Az., three water-bougets Or.	"Sr Will' Ros, Ingmanthorp."	14b	3
25 Gu., semée of roundles Or, on a canton Arg. a pierced mullet of six points Sa.	"Sr t [*rest cut out*]"[1]	14b	4
26 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	14b	5
27 [*Cut out*]	"[*Cut out*] audeley."	15a	1
28 Paly of six Arg. and Az., a fess Gu.	"Sr Johan chauent."	15a	2
29 Arg., three bends Gu.	"Sr Henri botrinham."	15a	3
30 Gu., a lion passant gardant Arg., crowned Or.	"Sr Warin del yle."	15a	4
31 Arg., billetty and a lion ramp. Sa.	"Sr Jak' de la planche."	15a	5
32 Gu., a lion passant gardant Arg., crowned Or.	"Sr foulk' del yle."	15b	1
33 Or, two bends Gu. and a label of three pendants Az.	"Sr W. de Sule."	15b	2
34 Az., three open brays in pale Arg., and on chief Erm. a demi-lion ramp. Gu. issuant.	"Sr Geffrei de genevyle."	15b	3
35 Or, two bends Gu.	"Sr Johan [*rest cut out*]"[2]	15b	4
36 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	15b	5
37 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	16a	1
38 Arg., three bends Gu.	"Sr Richard byron."	16a	2
39 Arg. on a chief Gu. two pierced mullets of six points Or.	"Sr R. de seynt Johan."	16a	3
40 Az., a lion ramp. Arg. debruised by a baston Gu.	"Sr Johan de Veilond."	16a	4
41 Chequy Gu. and Or, on a fess Arg. three martlets Sa.	"Sr Jorg' de torp."	16a	5
42 Arg., a saltire engrailed Sa. and label of three pendants Gu.	"Sr Symon Kokfeld."	16b	1
43 Gu., crusilly and a bend Or.	"Sr Maeu forneus."	16b	2
44 Arg., three pierced six-foils (roses) Gu. within a bordure engrailed Sa.	"Sr Robert Darsi."	16b	3
45 Or, an eagle displayed Purpure, debruised by a baston Arg.	"Sr Phelip Ly[ndsey.]"	16b	4
46 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	16b	5
47 [*Cut out*]	"[*Cut out*]eche."	17a	1
48 Gu., on a cross patonce Or five escallops Sa.	"Sr thom' Latimer."	17a	2
49 Or, a fleur-de-lis Sa. within a bordure Gu.	"Sr Gerard de freine."	17a	3

[1] ? Thomas Boterell—see *Papworth's Ordinary*, p. 1054.
[2] ? Sir Johan de Sulee—*Papworth*, p. 285.

50 Gyronny of eight Gu. and Or.	"[*Blank*] bassingborñ,"	17ᵃ	4
51 Or, on a bend Sa. three eightfoils Arg.	"[*Blank*] Maule."	17ᵃ	5
52 Arg., two bars and in chief three roundles Gu.	"Sʳ Will' Martel."	17ᵇ	1
53 Gu., frettée Arg.	"[*Blank*] Sudestoñ."	17ᵇ	2
54 Az., billetty and a cross Arg.	"Sʳ Robert de Stangraue."	17ᵇ	3
55 Or, six billets Gu., and a label of three pendants of the second.	"Sʳ Water [*rest cut out*]"[1]	17ᵇ	4
56 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	17ᵇ	5
57 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	18ᵃ	1
58 Az., six martlets Or [*? and a label of three pendants* ...]	"Sʳ W. de appelby."	18ᵃ	2
59 Gu., crusilly and a fess dancettée Or.	"Sʳ Johan[2] dengayn."	18ᵃ	3
60 Az., three pierced cinquefoils Or.	"Sʳ thom' bardul."	18ᵃ	4
61 Gu., a bend of fusils conjoined Or.	"Sʳ Johan Martel."	18ᵃ	5
62 Arg., three lions ramp. Sa.	"Sʳ Alissaundre cheuerel."	18ᵇ	1
63 Gu., a fess betw. six martlets Or; a bordure engrailed Arg.	"Sʳ Will' de beuchamp."	18ᵇ	2
64 Or, on a bend Sa. three eagles displayed Arg.	"Sʳ Robert de Maule."	18ᵇ	3
65 Gu., a bend Arg. cotised Or.	"Sʳ Johan de coue."	18ᵇ	4
66 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	18ᵇ	5
67 [*Cut out*]	"[Ro]bert de Wateruyl'."	19ᵃ	1
68 Chequy Or and Gu., a canton Erm.	"Sʳ Hue de tateshal'."	19ᵃ	2
69 Gu., two lions passant Arg.	"Sʳ fuke les Straunge."	19ᵃ	3
70 Az., six lions ramp. Arg. and a canton Erm.	"Sʳ Robert de Sirelonde."	19ᵃ	4
71 Or, on a bend Sa., betw. two lions ramp. of the second, three dolphins embowed Arg.	"Sʳ Ed' de Maule."	19ᵃ	5
72 Arg., a lion ramp. Gu., collared Or.	"[*Blank*] Stakepol."	19ᵇ	1
73 Gu., a lion ramp, Arg., crowned Or.	"Sʳ Thom' de Wokindoñ."	19ᵇ	2
74 Gu., a lion ramp. barry of six Arg. and Az., crowned Or.	"Sʳ Nicol de Wokindoñ."	19ᵇ	3
75 Arg., on a cross Gu. five escallops Or.	"Sʳ Nicol de Vale [*rest cut out*]"[3]	19ᵇ	4
76 Gu., [*rest cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	19ᵇ	5
77 Gu., [*rest cut out*]	"[G]iles de trompetoñ."	20ᵃ	1
78 Arg., three flesh pots Gu. within a bordure Sa. bezantée.	"Sʳ Bertram de Monbocher."	20ᵃ	2

[1] ? Colville.
[2] This name has the letter *b* written over it.
[3] Sire Nicholas de Valeres—*Papworth's Ordinary*, p. 653.

79 Gu., crusilly and a fess Arg.	"Sr Johan Peche."	20a	3
80 Quarterly Arg. and Sa., in the 1st quarter a pierced mullet of six points Gu.	"Sr Richard de Perers."	20a	4
81 Az., crusilly fitchée and two hautboys in pile Arg.	"Sr James de trompetoñ."	20a	5
82 Az., a cross recercellée Or.	"Sr Moric le brun."	20b	1
83 Gu., nine escallops, 3, 3, 2 & 1, Arg.	"Sr Robert de schales."	20b	2
84 Arg., on a chief indented Gu. three pierced mullet of six points Or.	"Sr Johan basset."	20b	3
85 Gu., a fess between six billets Or; a label of three pendants Az.	"Sr Johan beuch[amp]."	20b	4
86 [*Cut out*]	*Cut out*]	20b	5
87 Gu., [*just remains of chevron Arg.; the rest cut out*]	"[Th]om' berkel'."	21a	1
88 Gu., a cross recercellée Arg., and over all a baston Az.	"Sr Gui ferre."	21a	2
89 Chequy Gu. and Or, on a bend Az. three horse-shoes Arg.	"Sr Will' botreus."	21a	3
90 Gu., a cross recercellée Arg., and over all a bendlet Az. charged with three mullets of six points of the second.	"Sr Johan clarou."	21a	4

(*To be continued.*)

NOTES OF THE LIFE OF SIR GEORGE WHELER, KNIGHT.

(*Continued from Vol. II, New Series, p. 211.*)

Lady Wheler Dyed.

When I had studied Three years at Oxford, to wit, Septembr, 1670, it pleas[ed] God to take to himself I hope the Lady Wheler. She was Daughter of one Mr Coal and I suppose was his only child, for she had an Estate of her owne in Chanell-row & Kensington, wch she Left to her adopted Daughter before mentioned, with what else she could. She was a good-humoured & Generous Lady, and was in some measure kind to me. She gave ffive pounds every Quarter, as my ffather also allowed me, wch was fforty pounds a year, on wch I made a Good shift to Live at ye University, with ffrugality. I bought all needfull Books, but my ffather sometimes gave me a cheap sute of Clothes. However, I kept out of Debt, & when my Lady died I did not owe forty shillings in all the towne.

My Rule was, so soon as my Quarteridge came, I went and paid all I owed in Coll. or Towne, & with what remained I made Pocked money, & Relaxed a Little. Sometimes, towards ye end of the quarter, my mony would be ended also. But I had two or three pices of Gold, especially one, given by my mother when I went to Oxon, a Curious Broad of King Charles the first; this, &c. I often Pawnd with my Mercer til mony was Returned, & then Redeemed it, & keep it now as a medale to this Day, Among my series of English coyne.

This sommer my Lady Wheler had writ me word that she designed to come to Wallingford, in Berkshire, about 15 miles from Oxon, to visite some Relations, & told me shee w^d send for me to wait on her there, to Divert me some days in ye Long Vacation.

The day I had ye account of her Death I had resolved to keep close to my study, & admitt of no visits; But three of ye clock, in the Afternoon, being ye Coll. Buttery time, one came up & Rapped hard at my Door, but I w^d not speak nor hear. After the man had knoked til he was weary, & enquired at ye next Chamber, who told him they believed I was within, & knocked again, he went downe. Calling to mind my Lady Wheler's Letter, I had the curiosity to Look of the Window to see who it might be. I saw it was a Country man, & then doubted not but it was a messenger sent from Wallingford by my Lady to wait on her there. So I called to him to come up; wch he did, and Delivered me a Letter, wch brought me an account of my Lady Wheler's Death but ye Day before.

This surprised me very much, & hardly believed it, Doubting whether my Lady did not put a Guoke upon me, to see how I would bear it; she being a Lady of some frolicks.

But ye man (who was Mr. Daniel Chace, son of Mr. Richard, chief Tenant of the Hampshire estate) assuring me, as well as ye Letter sent by Mr. Henry West, who was my Ladies Steward, assureing me of the same, I concluded it to be True.

I immediately considered it w^d be my best way to hast to London & secure the house she Lived in, in Chanon-row, the Goods being Left me by Sr William's Will, for ffear of imbeslement.

This I did, with some Danger, Riding all night, wch was dark, & without a Guide, & my horse fell downe with me once; but Blessed be God I had no Hurt.

I came to towne the next day in the forenoon, and went & consulted some ffriends what was to be done in the case, who came with me to Chanon-row, where we found a servant of Sr Charles Wheler in the house, to keep Possession for Sr Charles Wheler.

Sr Charles Wheler was an Intimate acquaintance of Sr William Whelers, and Sr William had given him hopes that he w^d settle his Estate upon [him.] Insomuch, that when King Charles the II^d made Sr Will. a Baronet, Sr Charles was put in the Patent to succeed Sr Will. if he Died without Issue male. But Sr Charles, imprudently, pressing Sr Will. to settle the Estate upon him before he Died, Disobliged Sr Will. to that Degree, that he Refused to do it, whereupon Sr Charles began to sue Sr William to do it, but Let ye sute drop, seeing it unlikely to gain his point that way. He did not proceed in my Lady Whelers Lifetime, I suppose because he Believed my Lady would make good Interest with King C: 2nd not to Countenance the sute, against Sr Will: Will, ye whole being settled on her during Life; ffor she was King Charles ye ffirsts Landress, and well known & esteemed by him.

But now her L^p being Dead, Sr Charles Resolved to Try for it on two Pretences. The one was he had a note written by Sr Will., but not subscribed, wherein Sr William had first written ye names of some part of his Estate *i.e.* London, Spittlefields, & ye house he Lived in, in Westminster, & writ under it to this effect: "these severall Lands & Tene-

ments, I do Intend to settle on Charles Wheler Esqr.," without his name subscribed. And it was thought, Sr Will. Leaveing it carelesly some where, it came surreptitiously into his hands.

The other was that King Charles w^{d} witness, that he gave Sr Will. ye Barronett Patent upon Sr Will. Promise to settle his Estate on him.

Upon these Pretenses he began a sute in chancery against my ffather & me, wherein we had charge & trouble two or three years, Before Lord Keeper Bridgeman, & then before Lord Shaftesbury.

The Lord Shafts Bury Decreed on our side, but Did not stay in Long enough to ffinish the Devision of Spittleffields, out of wch Sr Will. had Left six score pounds a year to go along with ye Barronett for ever, & to be Divided by the Chanceller.

The note written by Sr Will. was found of no weight in the cause, And King Charles sent a note to ye Court under his hand only,—That Sr Charles Wheler told him that Sr Will. would settle his Estate on him if Sr Cha: procured the Barroned, wch my Ld Shaftsbury found of no weight [to] give an others Estate, Legaly Bequethed and Settled.

But when Lord chanceller ffinch was made so, he did not think fit to Reverse the Decree, but, haveing bene Sr Charles his Counsel in ye cause, Declared that Sr Charles could have no more then six score pounds *per An.*, he w^{d} make it the best six score he could, & accordingly by some help of information that ye Ground rents for six score contained a far greater Quantity of grownd then the Remainds, whose then rents was about four Hundred pounds *per An.*

Though this was Like to be a great disadvan[tage] to the ffuture Heirs & Successours of our ffamelly, yet my ffather & I submitted to it rather then be at ffuture trouble & charge & ye success uncertain, ye Lord Chancellor being Sr Charles his ffriend; And we were thankfull to God for giveing us so plentifull an Estate, so providentially come to us.

When I came, as I said, to the house in Chanon-row, I found Sr Charles Whelers servant ther, but an Honest neighbour, Mr. Rob. Squib, was also in it, & kept Possession for my ffather & me. And then we, assureing Sr Charles his Servant that if he w^{d} not quit the house we w^{d} send for officers to Remove him, upon consideration, he Left the house to me the same day. Then I immediatly sent a messenger to my ffather in Kent to give him an account of these matters, Desireing his Speede presence here. He came accordingly, And we had Quiett Possession of the house & all in it. Some time after, my Ladies corps came up to be Buried in St. Margaretts Church at Westminster, wch was done accordingly.

In the meantime Sr John Shore of Darby, a Physitian, & one Litchfield, his Apothecary, came up; he was Uncle to the Lady Wheler's adopted Daughter I spake of, whom my Lady Wheler had made sole executrix, and being a minor he took upon him to Act on her Behalfe.

We Received him into ye house with all civility, but, very imprudently, Lodged him in my Ladies chamber, within wch was Sr Will. Whelers Study, But Locked and Sealed up, designing, after ye ffunerall, to have all things ffairly opened, seen, and divided, to every one their Due. But he no sooner was placed there, but next day early, before my ffather was aware, Privatly Broke open the Seals & ye Door & Rifled the

Study of Jewells & all [that] was of vallue & took the plate & all into his Possession.

But that that was of greatest consequence in our case, he Pockeded & conveighed away Sr Williams originall Will, And the writing wch my Lady by craft obtained of my ffather, Besides other valluable writings.

Whereby my ffather was fforced to confirm the bad Bargain he made wth my Lady, & compound for ye Goodes that were mine, to gett the Will.

This Misfortune was near to Thousand pounds out of my ffather, and, indeed, my way, ffor I was forced to bear the greatest part of ye weight of . . .

ffor I paid the 200*li* a year to pay off the 150*li* for 7 years & halfe, of wch my father paid only one 60*li* a year.

And to carry on ye Sute against Sr Charles I was perswaded to enter into Bond & Judgment to my Uncle Sommers, wch was Like to have bene great dammage as well as Loss to me, & could not Recover til my marriage Portion Just paid all my Debts and but Little to Spare.

All these things thous Happening, or rather, Succeeding by Gods will, upon our Accession to so noble an Estate, were Great mortifycations to the Enjoyment of it, And I hope did me Good, & kept me from more vanity & extravagance, that God saw my Youth wd have exposed me to.

Indeed, that part of ye Estate that then fell to me, Sr Charles had no pretence to it, being not named in his note of Sr Will. But my ffather being only Tenant for Life, I had a concern in that, & Duty obliged me to be assisting to my ffather, & so I was to the utmost, ffor wch I thank God for enableing me, & making me willing.

However, my Accession to this Good Estate did not take of my Affection to the university, though it did much Hinder my Studies there, and constant Residence.

The ffirst time I went to Recieve my Rents in Hants & Wilts, with part of the money I recieved I went Dirrectly to Oxon, and entred myselfe Gentleman Commoner, wch was after Mich'as 1670. This I did knowing it wd bring me into better Company, to my greater advantage in Learning, & knowing ye Better sort of the world.

I did wish my ffather would have Looked after the concerns of the Sute, &c., & have let me alone to my studies. But he was not contented to be without me, especialy in the Termes, so I submitted to it with some Reluctancy. So seeing [I] could not go forward Regularly in my Studies, nor constantly, I entered myselfe in the Law line at Oxford the sommer after, & sometime after I was admitted into the Honble Society of the Middle Temple, & Spent sometime there & sometimes at Oxon, til my going to Travell.

This Intervall was chiefly Spent in the Chancery sute with Sr Charles Wheler, wch was at Last concluded to our Content, as I said before, though not so well as wished.

Sometime this winter, after I was made Gentleman Commoner, one Mr. Eliot, a Scotchman, came to ye Coll. in a Seaman habit, in an Elimosinary way, & Brought an Ingenious Latine Epistle to Mr. Hicks. And, upon Discourse, found him a young man of parts and Learning. And not only Relieved him but made a Collection in ye Coll. for him, &c.

Between this time also, to witt our Reverend

Rect^{r}., Dr. Crewe, was made Bishop of Oxford. I being then at London I waited upon him, & offered him my Service to wait upon downe to Oxford, wch he accepted of, Haveing horses & a Servant in the towne, but he made me ride most part of the way in his Charett.

Til we came to ye ffoot of Shotover hill, where ye ffellows of Lincoln Coll. came to meet him, Mr. Major, then Subrector, was invited to come into ye Charett & I took my horse again. Upon wch a memorable Accident Hapened.

Mr. Major being invited by my L^{d} to goe into ye Charett, Mr. Lacourt of Somersetshire, my Lords Secretary, a ffellow of Lincoln Coll., was to mount on Mr. Major's Horse, wch was a Horse used to Raceing. Mr. La Court was no sooner on ye saddle but ye Horse showed himselfe too mettlesome for Mr. Lacourt's Rideing, he cried out for helpe & with some difficulty Safely Dismounted again.

I, being rather too ventureous, offered him my Horse, & undertook the management of the Racer. I was no sooner up, but the horse began again to caper, Show^{d} himself Ready for a Course. I did not discourage him, but gave him the Reignes. Away he went with me as Swift as Litening, cross the common. But, soon after, I perceived a Great & Broad Ditch before me, I began to see some danger if he proceeded in that carrier, So I Tryed to stop him, but in vain, he neir would Stop nor turn, though I brought his head quite about to my Saddle Bow.

So I considered, if we must needs have a Leap, it were best the horse Saw where he leaped then fall into it, without seeing where or how. So I sleckened the Reignes, & when ye horse saw his Danger as well as mine, he stopped just at ye Brink, And then returned gently to my Lords Coach, who was concerned to see my Danger.

The Ditch was a Broad Dry ffose, I think made in the Time of the civil warre, perhaps when K: C: I. was besieged at Oxford.

I Praised God for this Escape out of Danger, & my Lord Bishop was Recieved by the University with all Joy & Respect & Imaginable Splendour.

In the compass of these Three years, from Mich'as 1670, I think it was the Summer '72 or '73, I was advised by Mr. Adderley to court a young Lady in Oxfordshire. Her name was ——. She was an Heiress, & Lived with her Mother at Middletonstony.

I had seen her at London, by the one Mr. Atkins, a Relation, & by his Daughters assurerances of entertainment. Upon that account I put myselfe in equipage to goe to wait on her at her house. I carried a Long with me a Jewell, I was to give Old Pargiter 300*li* for it, if I Succeeded, or to Return it if I ffailed, As also a Gold Watch, & besides, silver, 20 Guineas.

I came theither from London, in one day, early, And was civily Recieved & Lodged there. But was told by the Mother that her Daughter was Engaged, & so w^{d} not admitt me to see her Daughter, wch was a mortification to a young man; & Because I found myselfe ill used by Her Relations at London, if they knew her to be pre-engaged.

After one days Stay I went thence to Oxon, and stayed some days with my Tutor at Lincoln Coll. But now I began to be sensible of the risque I were Like to Run in my Return to London, by reasone of ye Jewell &

Watch and money I had with me, wch was knowne by some ffriends at London at Lest, besides Mr. Pargiter, who was called the Jew.

To conceal the Time of my Return I knew was scarce possible among so much acquaintance; All that I could do was to conceal the way I designed to Returne, wch I did.

ffor I went downe the town as to goe by Beconsfield Road, but as soon as I was out of East Gate Turned Nor'wards, & went to Sr Ralfe Varney his house in Buckinghamshire, where I was kindly entertained all night. Sr Ralfe Varney was a worthy & ingenious Gentleman, I came to be acquainted with him at my Uncle Dentons, where I frequently met him.

The next day Sr Ralfe obliged me to Stay & Dine with him, & Staying after Diner too Long, night overtook me before I could reach Alsbury. Within a mile or two of this town I came into a deep and narrow Lane covered over with the trees in ye hedges, so close that I could see neither way before me nor skie above me nor anything about me. Having Pistols before me, I drew one and held it in my hand, So that I could Span it in a moment for ffear of a surprise. I was not, I suppose, above half way this Lane but on a Suddain two or three men cald out: Stand! Stand!! Stand!!! ffearing them to be Robbers I Blustered also, &c., til we came to a Parly, & I demanding what they would have, they told me they were the watch, Sent there to Stop all Passengers, ffor that there had bene Robberies committed that Day upon Uxbridge Common; That every body had been Robbed that past that from nine or ten in ye morning til one or two in ye afternoon, wch was the time I should have bene there from Beconsfield had I gone that Road. So I desired these men to conduct me to the towne & shew me the best Inne, & I would Reward them.

This was Doubly a great Deliverance, ffor first the match I went about proved a very ill one to the Gentleman that Got the Young Lady, Mr. Denton of that Country, & was a Gentleman Commoner of Lincoln Coll. & had a better Estate than mine; ffor she proved a very common strumpet, & ye mother, by some indirect means concerning her ffortune, got herself cast into Goal.

To this, ye narrow Escape of the Robbery of so considerable a vallue, in wch I believe I was aimed at & way-Laid.

Therefore, for both these, Great Praise and Thanksgiveing ought by me to be Rendered to God, who so Gratiously Preserved me from so Great Mischief,—most especially ye ffirst.

Not Long after this, I think in the Summer '73, I had an Inclination to a Lady in Hampshire. It was Mrs. Catharine Pits, sister to Mr. Geo. Pits of Stratfield-Sea. She was a virtuous Pious & an Ingenious Lady. A comely woman, She had had the small pox full, but not Disfigured by them, but her Conversation was exceedingly Aggreable. But her age was too unsuitable to mine, as my Tenant Chace informed me, So I desisted that Courtship on that account, & Because my mind was much bent on Travelling at that time, & Indeed many years before—I think I was not above ffourteen or ffiveteen at most when I Resolved, if ever I was Master of an Estate able to do it, that I should goe and see fforeighn Countries.

In the year 167⅔, at ye end of Christmas, I was taken with a Dangerous fit of Sickness, very near to Death.

I was invited to a Christmas Dinner to my Uncle Dr. Dentons house in Convent Garden, London, where there was a great deal of Company, Relations, ffriends, & Acquaintance, young & old. This Dr. Denton, of whom I Spake before, was Physician to King Charles 2nd, &, I think, to ye ffirst also, an Ingenious, & Phasesious man. And for his Polite conversation among the Court Ladies of K. C. 1st Court was called the 'Speaker of the Parliament of weomen.' And he married my great uncle S^r — ffullers second Lady, So my ffather called him uncle. He was kind ffriend to us Both, and Sr Will. W. & my Ladie's Intimate Acquaintance, And it was he, as I said before, that Informed Sr Will. W. of my ffather. He had some thoughts of Bringing on a Match between Sr Aden Apsleys Daughter & me; at this time was an Interview between us.

At this Entertainment the young people were treated with Musick & Danceing, in w^ch & cards, at Inter vales, the whole night was well nigh Spent. By wch I over heated myselfe & caught cold, as I suppose, & in a day or two I fell ill, but not so ill (as I thought) to keep my bed. Two or three days after Dr. —— called [at] my Lodgings, ffleet street, to See me, & he ffound me, as he rightly Judged, Dangerously ill, and Immediately drew his Lance & Let me bloud. And perswaded me to keep my bed, wch I did, & grew worse & worse till it came to a High ffeavour, & Proved a Spotted ffeavour. I was perswaded to call in the Assistance of Sr George Ent, a very Eminent Physician in the Towne at that time. I had then all Applications of Blisters, & Loudanums a Long, &c.

About the Crisis I was much Disturbed in my mind & could get Little Rest, but was Disturbed with ffrightful Dreams. At this time God sent to me a very good & Pious man, Mr. Adams, M.A., & Fellow, much senior to Dr. ffiz Adams, the after Rector.

I desired his Prayers, wch he Piously granted me, according the Common Prayer Visitation of the Sick. And when he came to the Examination, according to the Rule, he asked me if anything troubled me, owned I my Sinfull condition to him, & Desired God's fforgiveness by his Ministeriate Authority; which no sooner Recieved from him, but I immediatly found a sensible change in my Soul, ffull of sweet calmness, Serenity, & Rest, wch I think was a Restoration of God's Holy Spirit. And from that moment got Good and Sweet Rest & Recovered, as fast as ye weak condition I was Reduced to w^d admitt of.

ffor wch All Glory be to God my merciful Savior, ffather, Son, & Holy Ghost, & as Long as I have any Being I will Praise him. And aviz This to all my Children and all men, as the Best Physick both for Soul & Body.

Thous I Recovered & Praised God for his gracious mercy to my Soul & Body.

This Sickness cost me the best part of a 100 pounds. My Apothecary was Mr. Gane, at that time the Duke of Yorks Apothecary. His bill came to 28*li.* He was a good man, & told me, if I fell into a feavour again, Sage Possit w^d do me as much good as all ye Physitians Prescriptions.

Sr Geo. Ent, also, that by my complexion I was much Inclined to wakfulness, And for that Reason advised me, at night, before I went to bed, ffrequently to make a Tost and Ale and mild Glostershire, &c., Cheese my supper, & it w^d cause me to Rest well; wch I ever since found to be True. And he was ever After my kind ffriend, to his Death. Mr. Adams, also, & I came to be more Intimately Acquainted, as my Spirituale ffather, til he Died, wch was some ffew years after. He was Chaplain to my Lady Write, my Lord Crewes Sister.

After my Recovery my Inclinations grew Stronger & Stronger to Travell. The affairs of the Estate, wch had hindred me, and my Studies hitherto, were Pretty well settled, the Decree past, and we wear Queted in ye Possession.

But Considerable Debts were contracted, And I thought the best way to pay them was to put my Estate In Trustees hands, allowing myselfe as small a part as I could for my expences, the rest to pay as far as they would goe.

But the principale inducement at that Juncture was that, Being entred at the Temple, I found no Inclinations to Study the Law, Tho' I had the Advice of an excellent & eminent Lawier there, my Uncle & ffriend Sergant Barrell, to be my Guide & Director. But, withall I had gotten a Numerous Acquaintance, few Good, but too many Bad & Indifferent, wch ye Absence of some time w^d cast off, as my experience & wisdom Ripened.

The chief difficulty I had to struggle against was my ffather & mothers Indulgence. To overcome w^ch, I knew nothing So proper as to keep my intentions secrete.

I was also unwilling to expose myselfe alone, both upon the Accounts of the Hazzerds of imbibeing ill Principles of Religion and Morals.

I, therefore, first discovered my Intentions to my Tutor, Dr. Hicks, then Mr. Hicks, ffellow of Lincoln Coll., with whom by this time I had made some degrees of ffriendship, & whom I Resolved to Invite to go Along with me as my Tutor & ffellow Traveller, Enjoyning Secresy. This succeeded according to my Desire. ffor he was as willing to embrace the Oppertunity as I could be to have his Company.

The next thing was to put my Estate into a ffaithfull ffriend & Trustee's hands, to pay Debts & to raise mony for my Present occasions ffor my Travells. The Person I pitched upon was Mr. William Adderly, of Cursetters office, whom my ffather & I intrusted in all our Business at Law & Chancery as our Solicitor, & took him to be a very Honest as well as understanding man; who gave me great Assurances of his ffidelity and Dilligence, but he proved altogether the contrary, as I found afterwards upon my Return, to my Great Cost & Loss.

Soon after Mich'as 1673.

All things, now, being put in Rediness, I went downe into Kent to visite my ffather & mother, &, indeed, to take Leave of them, but in silence. I did not Dare Communicate this Secrete to them, for fear of Discomposing them, & probably of the Designe I had so much at Heart. And did Believe would prove much to my Advantage if [it] pleased God to bring me back in safety & health.

So, after a weeks Stay with them, I took Leave of them, with much Reluctancy, wch I hid as well as I could, & went cross the Country by Rye (?) & Elvenstead to Dover, where I mett my Tutor according to Appointment; who brought with him his Nephew Hicks & Mr. Marshall, who was a Gentleman-Commoner of Lincolns Coll. & his Pupil, to be our ffellow Travellers.

The Evening before I Left England I retired to Private Devotion (after we had our ffamelly Prayers together, as we Constantly had Dayly both Morning & Evening whilst we Travelled together). In my private Prayer I Beseeched God to protect & Prosper me in my Travels & Bring me Safe again to my Country & Parents & ffriends; Whereupon I had an Immediate Impression upon me imploying that my Request should be granted, if [I] would Serve God & Enter into Holy Orders after my Return. I thereupon Resolved I would, if I could by Study become fit, & should be ffound worthy to enter into that Holy & Honourable Calling.

October ye 15th 1673 We left Dover, and arrived at Callais the next day about 12 of the Clock. How I imployed my time During the Three Years I was beyound Sea, one year in ffrance, an other in Italy, & The Third in Turkey, will appear by my Journalls Relating to those parts & my Travels I bublished after my Return for the most part.

FINIS.

(To be continued.)

CALENDARIUM GENEALOGICUM.

(Continued from Vol. II., New Series, p. 93.)

60. Isabella de Fortibus, *quondam* Comitissa Albæ Marliæ, *defuncta. De causa, quæ inter Hugonem de Curtenay ex parte una, et Robertum, filium et hæredem Warini de Insula defuncti, ex altera, super hæreditate ejusdem nuper Comitissæ, vertebatur; et quæ fine debito terminata fuerat.*

Placita coram domino Rege apud Westm. in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi tercio [22 June 1310].

Oxon.' Dominus Rex mandavit dilecto et fideli suo Waltero de Glouc' Escaetori suo citra Trentam ad sectam Hugonis de Curtenay breve suum in hec verba Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie dilecto et fideli suo Waltero de Glouc' Escaetori suo citra Trentam salutem. Cum Warinus de Insula jam defunctus nuper post mortem Isabelle de Fortibus quondam Comitisse Albe Marlie defuncte que de domino E. quondam Rege Anglie patre nostro tenuit in capite asserens se esse propinquiorem heredem ipsius Isabelle Maneria de Newenham Heyforde Waryn in Comitatu Oxon' Pyshobury in Comitatu Hertford' et de Harewode et Kirkebi Oreblowere cum pertinenciis in Comitatu Ebor' que fuerunt prefate Isabelle et que occasione mortis ejusdem in manum dicti patris nostri capta fuerunt sibi

petivisset liberari que quidem Maneria in manu dicti patris nostri tunc remanserunt racione minoris etatis Hugonis de Curtenay tunc infra etatem et in custodia dicti patris nostri existentis pro eo quod pro eodem Hugone dicebatur quod ipse fuit propinquior heres ipsius Isabelle et predictus pater noster postmodum quando predicto Hugoni terras et tenenementa ipsum jure hereditario contingencia que in manu dicti patris nostri nomine custodie extiterunt reddidit prefato Warino nunc defuncto Robertoque filio et herede ejusdem Warini infra etatem et in custodia ipsius patris nostri existente Maneria predicta in manu sua retinuisset racione minoris etatis predicti Roberti Ac prefatus Hugo pro eo quod predictus Robertus etatem suam jam probavit per quod homagium ejusdem Roberti cepimus de omnibus terris et tenementis que predictus Warinus pater suus tenuit de eodem patre nostro die quo idem Warinus obiit et ei terras illas et tenementa reddidimus Maneria predicta que in manu nostra existunt sibi petierit liberari Nos volentes fieri quod justum fuerit in hac parte vobis mandamus quod scire faciatis prefato Roberto quod sit coram nobis in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis proximo futuris ubicumque tunc fuerimus in Anglia ad ostendendum si quid pro se habeat vel dicere sciat quare Maneria predicta prefato Hugoni tanquam propinquiori heredi ipsius Isabelle minime debeant liberari Et habeatis ibi hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Reygate primo die Junii anno regni nostri tercio.

Dominus Rex eciam ad sectam Roberti filii et heredis Warini de Insula mandavit prefato Escaetori suo breve suum in hec verba Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie dilecto et fideli suo Waltero de Glouc' Escaetori suo citra Trentam salutem. Cum Warinus de Insula jam defunctus nuper post mortem Isabelle de Fortibus quondam Comitisse Albe Marlie defuncte que de domino E. quondam Rege *etc. (ut supra usque ibi* Roberti *—lin.* 12*—et tunc sic)* Ac idem Robertus cujus homagium jam cepimus de omnibus terris et tenementis que predictus Warinus pater suus tenuit de eodem patre nostro in capite die quo idem Warinus obiit et cui terras illas et tenementa reddidimus Maneria predicta que in manu nostra adhuc existunt sibi petierit liberari Nos volentes fieri quod justum fuerit in hac parte vobis mandamus quod scire faciatis prefato Hugoni quod sit coram nobis in quindena Pasche proximo futura ubicumque tunc fuerimus in Anglia ad ostendendum si quid pro se habeat vel dicere sciat quare Maneria predicta prefato Roberto tanquam propinquiori heredi ipsius Isabelle minime debeant liberari Et habeatis ibi hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Westm' xxviij° die Marcij anno regni nostri tercio.

Ad quam quindenam Pasche venit predictus Robertus Et predictus Hugo per premunicionem sibi factam similiter venit Et datus fuit eis dies usque in Octabas Sancte Trinitatis proximo sequentes.

Ad quas Octabas Sancte Trinitatis veniunt partes predicte Et

predictus Robertus dicit quo ad breve ad sectam suam retornatum quod omnia tenementa in eodem brevi contenta debent ei liberari ut propinquiori heredi predicte Isabelle dicit enim quod de ipsa Isabella que obiit sine herede de se resorciebatur jus eorundem tenementorum cuidam Henrico ut consanguineo et heredi predicte Isabelle fratri cujusdam Warini proavi ipsius Isabelle Et de ipso Henrico descendit jus cuidam Alicie ut filie etc. Et de ipsa Alicia cuidam Roberto ut filio etc. Et de ipso Roberto cuidam Warino [ut] filio etc. Et de ipso Warino isti Roberto qui nunc petit ut filio et heredi etc. unde petit predicta tenementa ei reddi tanquam heredi propinquiori ipsius Isabelle racione predicta.

Et prefatus Hugo petit quod prefatus Robertus dicat et ostendat qualiter prefatus Warinus frater predicti Henrici consanguinei predicteIsabelle fuit proavus ipsius Isabelle Qui quidem Robertus dicit quod de quodam Warino filio Geraldi antecessori suo et ipsius Isabelle exierunt quidam Warinus et Henricus filii etc. Et de ipso Warino filio etc. exivit quedam Margeria filia et heres ipsius Warini Et de ipsa Margeria exivit quidam Baldewynus filius et heres ipsius Margerie Et de ipso Baldewyno exierunt quidam Baldewynus et Isabella Et quia idem Baldewynus obiit sine herede de se descendit jus prefate Isabelle ut sorori et heredi etc. que de predictis tenementis obiit seisita ut predictum est etc. Et quia predicta Isabella obiit sine herede de se resorciebatur jus etc. cuidam Henrico consanguineo prefate Isabelle fratri predicti Warini filii Geraldi Et de ipso Henrico descendit jus [etc.] cuidam Alicie filie predicti Henrici Et de ipsa Alicia descendit jus etc. cuidam Roberto filio et heredi predicte Alicie Et de ipso Roberto descendit jus etc. cuidam Warino filio et heredi predicti Roberti Et de ipso Warino descendit jus etc. isti Roberto qui nunc petit etc. Et dicit quod sic fuit predictus Warinus frater predicti Henrici proavus predicte Isabelle et per illum descensum descendit jus tenementorum predictorum isti Roberto qui nunc petit ut propinquiori heredi ipsius Isabelle et per reversionem predictam etc.

Et predictus Hugo bene cognovit quod Maneria de Heyforde Waryn in Comitatu Oxon' exceptis duabus virgatis terre et dimidia cum pertinenciis in eodem Manerio Pishobury in Comitatu Hertford' Harewode et Kirkeby Orblowere cum pertinenciis in Comitatu Ebor' exceptis uno mesuagio una carucata terre cum pertinenciis in Lofthous infra Manerium predictum de Harewode liberari debent prefato Roberto ut propinquiori heredi prefate Isabelle juxta formam peticionis sue et per descensum predictum Et quo ad Manerium de Newenham cum pertinenciis duas virgatas terre et dimidiam cum pertinenciis in Heyforde Waryn in Comitatu Oxon' unum mesuagium et unam carucatam terre cum pertinenciis in Lofthous infra Manerium de Harewode in Comitatu Ebor' dicit quod idem Robertus nichil clamare potest in eisdem ut heres ipsius Isabelle propinquior eo quod ipse Hugo quo ad hoc est heres

prefate Isabelle propinquior et non prefatus Robertus Dicit enim quod de quodam Willielmo le Vernun exiverunt quidam Baldewynus de Ripariis Maria et Johanna Et de ipso Baldewyno exivit quidam Baldewynus et de ipso Baldewyno quidam tercius Baldewynus et prefata Isabella de cujus morte etc. Et dicit quod tenementa ista videlicet Manerium de Newenham due virgate terre et dimidia cum pertinenciis in Heyforde Waryn in Comitatu Oxon' predicto unum mesuagium una carucata terre cum pertinenciis in Lofthous infra Manerium de Harewode in Comitatu Ebor' ut predictum est fuerunt jus et hereditas predicti Baldewyni de Ripariis qui desponsavit predictam Margeriam quam predictus Robertus de Insula in narracione sua dicit esse aviam predicte Isabelle de cujus morte etc. et per medium cujus Margerie idem Robertus petit eadem tenementa simul cum aliis etc. et dicit quod eadem Margeria nichil habuit in Maneriis istis videlicet Manerio de Newenham cum pertinenciis duabus virgatis terre et dimidia cum pertinenciis in Heyforde Waryn in Comitatu Oxon' uno mesuagio una caructata terre cum pertinenciis in Lofthous infra Manerium de Harewode in Comitatu Ebor' etc. nisi nomine et racione predicti Baldewyni de Ripariis qui ipsam desponsavit ut predictum est unde dicit quod post mortem ejusdem Baldewyni de Ripariis descendit jus eorundem tenementorum cuidam Baldewyno [ut] filio et heredi Et de ipso Baldewyno descendit jus etc. cuidam Baldewyno tercio ut filio et heredi ut predictum est Et de ipso Baldewyno tercio etc. qui obiit sine herede de se descendit jus eorundem tenementorum prefate Isabelle ut sorori et heredi et de cujus morte modo petuntur etc. Et quia eadem Isabella obiit seisita de eisdem tenementis et sine herede de se resorciebatur jus eorundem tenementorum predictis Marie et Johanne ut consanguineis et heredibus prefate Isabelle et sorori [*sororibus*] predicti Baldewyni de Ripariis avi prefate Isabelle Et de prefata Johanna quia obiit sine herede de se descendit jus propartis sue prefate Marie ut sorori et heredi etc. Et de ipsa Maria descendit jus etc. cuidam Johanni ut filio et heredi Et de ipso Johanne cuidam Hugoni filio et heredi Et de ipso Hugone descendit jus etc. isti Hugoni qui nunc petit ut filio et heredi unde dicit quod per descensum istum de predicto Baldewyno de Ripariis cujus jus et hereditas tenementa predicta fuerunt et per medium cujus eadem tenementa prefate Isabelle descenderunt debent eadem tenementa ipsi Hugoni liberari et non prefato Roberto qui ea petit per medium predicte Margerie avie predicte Isabelle que quidem Margeria nichil habuit in eisdem nisi nomine et racione predicti Baldewyni de Ripariis quondam viri sui ut predictum est etc. Et petit quod predicta tenementa ei liberentur.

Et predictus Robertus hoc non dedicit set hoc idem concedit Et quia predictus Hugo superius bene cognovit quod omnia tenementa in brevibus contenta preter Manerium de Newenham duas virgatas terre et dimidiam cum pertinenciis in Heyforde Waryn in Comitatu Oxon' unum mesuagium et unam carucatam

terre cum pertinenciis in Lofthous infra Manerium de Harewode in Comitatu Ebor' liberari debent predicto Roberto ut propinquiori heredi et prefate [*heredi prefate*] Isabelle per vias et raciones per quas ipsa petit Et similiter idem Robertus cognovit quod predictum Manerium de Newenham due virgate terre et dimidia cum pertinenciis in Heyforde Waryn in Comitatu Oxon' unum mesuagium et una carucata terre cum pertinenciis in Lofthous infra Manerium de Harewode in Comitatu Ebor' que fuerunt prefati Baldewyni de Ripariis ipsi Hugoni liberari debent per vias et raciones per quas ipsa modo petit et ut propinquiori heredi ipsius Isabelle in hac parte.

Videtur Curie quod nichil obstat quare predicta tenementa in brevibus predictis contenta prefatis Roberto et Hugoni prout ipsa petunt per descensus predictos proporcionaliter liberari non debent ut predictum est etc. salvo jure cujuslibet etc. Set quia Curie datum est intelligi quod prefata Isabella ante mortem suam dominum E. Regem patrem domini Regis nunc de diversis terris et tenementis feoffavit et nescitur utrum terre et tenementa predicta seu aliqua pars eorundem in cartis per quas prefata Isabella dominum E. Regem patrem etc. feoffavit contineantur nec ne ut cercius in dicto negocio procedatur mandatum est Thesaurario et Camerario de Scaccario quod scrutatis et examinatis cartis predictis que sunt in custodia eorundem ut dicitur de eo quod inde inveniri contigerit dominum Regem sub sigillo Scaccarii predicti sine dilacione distincte et aperte reddant cerciorem Et interim cesset execucio reddicionis predictarum terrarum et tenementorum etc.

Postea predicti Thesaurarius et Camerarius mandant quod in custodia sua sunt transcripta quarundam cartarum factarum domino E. quondam Regi Anglie patri domini Regis nunc per Isabellam de Fortibus quondam Comitissam Albemarlie in quibus nulla fit mencio de Maneriis in predictis brevibus contentis Ideo dictum est prefatis Roberto et Hugoni quod sequantur in Cancellaria de seisina sua de Maneriis et tenementis predictis habenda prout superius dictum est Et recordum et processus predicta ibidem liberantur etc.

[*Vide infra No.* 73 *de hoc anno; et Inq.* 21 *Ed. I.—citra Trentam—Portf.* $\frac{1}{7}$]

HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF BORLASE.

(*Continued from Vol. II., New Series, p. 292.*)

Sir John Borlase, Bart., eldest son and heir of Sir John Borlase, 1st Bart., of Bockmore, co. Bucks, was M.P. for Great Marlow. He and not his father, must, I think, be the Sir John Borlase whom an aged person, mentioned in Langley's 'Hundred of Desborough,' remembered in connection with a visit paid him by Charles II. and Nell Gwynne, who had ridden over from Windsor to see him. He died in February 1688, aged 48, and was buried in Stratton Audley Church, co. Oxford. His will, made 7 January, 1683, was

proved 8 Nov., 1689, by Arthur Warren, Esq., his executor (P.C.C. 148, Ent).

He desires "to be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Stratton Audeley, Oxon, where my brother Baldwin was interred, and a monument to be erected over me at £500 value." After giving £1500 each to 13 of his nephews and nieces, as we have seen, and sundry sums for rings to his sister Francis Langton and his brothers-in-law Miller, Langton, and Webb, to his aunt Joana, and to her daughters, he proceeds: "To my friend, John Lord Lovelace, Baron of Hurley, £100, and to my friend Richard Kent of Broad street, London, £100,—for rings. To Mary the daughter of John Green of Millend in the parish of Hambledon, Bucks, Esq., who is my goddaughter, £100 at 18 or her marriage." Among smaller bequests are those "To Sir Edward Norris of Weston on the Green £5. To Francis Drake of Stoake, Oxon, Esq., £5." "To my cozen Thomas Wingfield £20 for mourning. To George Borlase of the city of London, merchant, an annuity of £100."[1] "To my servant Henry Cane senior, of Hillingdon, Middlesex, Gent., and to Mathew Cane his son, citizen of London, £40 yearly during their lives and that of the survivor." Some handsome annuities to servants follow—"all which annuities shall be paid out of my manor of Stratton Audeley, Oxon."

Borlase Warren, of Stapleford, married, as we have seen, Anne d. of Sir John Harpur, Bart.; by whom he had issue:—

(1) John Borlase Warren, of whom presently.

(2) Arthur Warren, bapt. at Elvaston, 24 Aug., and buried there 26 Aug., 1700.

(3) Arnold Warren, bapt. at Elvaston, 20 July, and buried there 21 July, 1701.

(4) Anne Warren, bapt. at Stratton Audley, 12 May, and buried there 13 May, 1702.

(5) Anne Warren, bapt. at Stratton Audley, co. Oxon, 26 May, 1703, and married at Stapleford, 18 April, 1732, to her cousin-german Charles Cockaine, 5th Viscount Cullen. She died in July, 1754, leaving issue.

(6) Arthur Warren, 4th son, bapt. at Stapleford, 2 May, 1704. *Ob. s. p.* Buried at Stapleford, 12 Oct., 1727.

(7) Arnold Warren, 5th son, bapt. at Stapleford, 2 Sept., 1705. *Ob. s. p.* Buried there 20 August, 1767.

[1] N.B. I do not know who this is, but his will is probably one dated 26 March, 1703, and proved by his Executrix, Elianore Halford, *alias* Swift, April 10, the same year. (P.C.C. 79, Degg.) In it he leaves "To George Halford, the son of Mrs. Elinour Halford, *als.* Swift, my close in the parish of Hornsey, Middlesex, which I lately bought of George Freshwater. The residue of all my goods to Mrs. Elinor Halford, *als.* Swift, and she to be Executrix, and receive the rents of my aforesaid close until George Halford be 21 years of age. Witnesses—Thomas Smith, Daniel Parker, Ephraim Green."

(8) Charles Warren, 6th son, bapt. at Stapleford, 9 August, 1707.

(9) Katherine Warren, bapt. at Stapleford, 20 June, 1711. Died at Stapleford.

(10) James Warren, 7th son, bapt. at Stapleford, 15 Nov., 1712. *Ob. s. p.*

(11) Frances Warren, bapt. at Stapleford, 17 Jan., 1713; died unmarried at Risley, co. Derby, 15 July, 1784. Buried at Stapleford.

(12) Dorothy Warren, bapt. at Stapleford, 7 Jan., and buried there 10 Jan., 1714.

(13) Elizabeth Warren, bapt. at Stapleford, 13 Dec., 1715. Buried there.

(14) Mary Warren, bapt. at Stapleford, 5 April, 1717. Died unmarried at Risley, co. Derby, 27 July, 1784. Buried at Stapleford.

John Borlase Warren of Stapleford, Esq., was baptized at Elvaston, co. Derby, 20 Nov., 1699. He died Aug. 6, 1763, and was buried at Stapleford the 10th of the same month. He married (1) Bridget, 5th daughter and co-heir of Gervase Rosell of Radcliff upon Trent, co. Notts, Esq.; married at Risley, co. Derby, 14 Nov., 1752. She died in May, 1785, aged 58; and was buried at Orston, co. Notts. (2) Graham Chappel, of Orston, co. Notts; married at Stapleford, 1 Feb., 1764. By his first wife he had issue:—

(1) Sir John Borlase Warren, of whom presently.

(2) Arnold Warren, 2nd and youngest son; bapt. at Stapleford 27 June, 1757. Unmarried.

(3) Frances Warren, only daughter, bapt. at Stapleford 17 Nov., 1755; married 9 Sept., 1779, to Augustus Parkyns, Esq., 2nd son of George Parkyns, who was the 2nd son of Sir Thomas Parkyns of Bunny Park, co. Notts, Bart., the eccentric author of "Inn Play, or the Cornish Hugg-Wrestler"[1]—by whom he had issue.

Sir John Borlase Warren, of Stapleford, was born 2 Sept., and baptised at Stapleford, 4 October, 1753. Created a Baronet, 20 May, 1775. M.A. of Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge. M.P. for Marlow, 1780. Appointed a Post-Captain, R.N., 25 April, 1781. Groom of the Bedchamber to H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, 1787. M.P. for Nottingham, 1790. Made a K.C.B., May 30, 1794. Rear-Admiral of the Blue, 14 Feb., 1799. Rear-Admiral of the White, 1 Jan., 1801. Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. Petersburgh, 21 Aug., 1802. Member of the Ottoman Order of the Crescent of the First Class.

[1] The author's own copy of this work, in a binding most elaborately tooled, and bearing his name on the sides, is in the possession of the writer. An account of Sir Thomas and his work will be found in "*The Book of Days*," under date March 29

Sworn one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, 8 Sept., 1802. Rear-Admiral of the Red, 23 April, 1804, and Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 9 Nov., 1805. Of his services to his country, since they are matter of history, it is unnecessary to speak.

In 1781 or thereabouts, the manor of Little Marlow was sold to the guardians of William Lee Antonie, Esq., M.P., then a minor. Sir John Borlase Warren married Caroline, youngest daughter of Sir John Clavering, Lieut.-General in the Army, K.C.B. They were married at St. George's, Hanover Square, 12 Dec., 1780. By her he had issue:—

(1) George John Borlase Warren, born at Little Marlow, 12 August, 1783; an Ensign in the Coldstream Guards; killed in Egypt, March, 1801.

(2) William Henry Warren, born at Stapleford; died in 1788: buried at Tynemouth, Northumberland.

(3) Caroline Warren, born at Stapleford, 22 Aug., 1786; died and was buried there, 1787.

(4) Diana Martha, born at Stapleford. Died 1789. Buried at Stratton Audley, Oxon.

(5) Francis-Maria, born at Stapleford, April, 1784. Married at Stapleford to George Sedley, son of the Hon. Henry Sedley, brother of Lord Vernon. Issue:—

George John Venables Vernon, whose eldest son, Augustus, is the present and sixth Lord Vernon. His father George John Borlase Warren, the 5th Baron, assumed by Sign Manual, Oct. 14, 1837, in compliance with the will of the late Viscountess Bulkeley, the surname and arms of Warren only; but, as if with a wish to blot out this indignity to the name of that ancient family to whom they owed their fortunes, the second brother of the present Lord Vernon, William John Venables Vernon, assumed in 1856 the additional surnames of Borlase-Warren and their arms, by a Royal Warrant dated 17 January, 1856.

The High Borlace.

It seems most probable that it is amongst the members of the Buckinghamshire branch of the Borlase family that we must look for the originator of a Tory club in Oxford, which bore the name of the "High Borlace," and which was in the habit of holding, annually, a convivial meeting at the King's Head, with which a ball was probably connected. Whether the founder was the Sir John Borlase who died in 1688, it is impossible to say, but certain it is that, despite the various suggestions which were made, in answer to a notice respecting it in "Notes and Queries", (2 S. iv, 248, col. b), the name must be derived from

that of the family. The first notices we find of it are in the 'Reliquiæ Hearnianæ', (edit. Bliss. 1857, vol. ii, p. 783-4).

"1733, August 22. On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1733, was the annual meeting called the High Borlace, at the King's head tavern in Oxford, when miss Molly Wickham, of Garsington, was chosen lady patroness, in room of miss Stonhouse, that was lady patroness last year. Aug. 23. Dr. Leigh, master of Balliol coll., was of the High Borlace this year. This is the first time of a clergyman's being there." (*Id.* p. 835-6)

"1734. Aug. 20. Sunday (being the 18th) was the annual meeting of the High Borlace, but being the Sabbath, the meeting was not held till yesterday, at the King's head tavern, as usual in Oxford, then the company was less than last year. They chose for their lady patroness miss Anne Cope, daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope of Bruern. August 26. Sir Thomas Sebright proposed this last High Borlase, that Mr. Moseley of Merton college, might be admitted a member of the said Borlace, but he was rejected."

In his work on "Social Life at the English Universities in the Eighteenth Century," Mr. Christopher Wordsworth gives several extracts illustrative of the place occupied by this club in the society of the day. From 'Oxford Honesty,' 1749, p. 5, he takes the following:—

"Who is it that is ignorant that *you* take the *Oaths* to *King George* and abjure the *Pretender* not a *man* of you *excepted*? It is likewise, I believe, well known even at *Paris* and *Rome* what *sort* of *People* are *most caressed* at *all publick Meetings*, your *Races*, your *High Borlace* &c, and how you dispose of your Places of *Honour*, *Trust*, and *Profit*."

In the 'Gentleman's Magazine' (vol. xxxiii. 66) is the following:—

1763. Letter from the *North Briton* to the *Cocoa Tree*. 'The Earl of *Westmoreland* was succeeded by Lord Lichfield and your party [the Tories] gentlemen grew so greatly in favour that Oxford now gave us chancellors for courtiers, and of her doctors we made chancellors; for the remarkable year teemed with the dire omen of the same doctor made Chancellor of the Exchequer and comptroller of the high borlace club.' (*Id.* 1765.) Monday. Aug. 19, was held at the *Angel* inn at Oxford, the High Borlase, when Lady *Harriot Somerset* was chosen Lady Patroness for the year ensuing."

In addition to these notices the writer has in his possession a printed ode[1] recited at one of the meetings. The members, both ladies and gentlemen, wore jewels, three of which are known to be in existence. Like those of the Freemasons they differed according to the rank or office held by the member. Mr. Wordsworth (p. 154) thus describes one—

"1751. This date is engraved, with the motto HIGH BORLACE, on the gold back of an ancient brooch, richly enamelled and jewelled with about 50 rubies: it has a St. Andrew's cross worked in white and blue enamel, with a sort of love knot encircling it; and underneath this cross is a motto worked in white enamel. It bears the names of two persons, one of whom is designated 'Lady Patroness.'"[2]

The second example was exhibited some years ago in the loan collection of Lord Chesham at the South Kensington Museum.

[1] It is a folio of six pages, with the following title:—"A new Historical, Political, Satyrical Ode, on that most famous Expedition of all Expeditions, COMMONLY called the Grand Secret Expedition, as it was performed by the author at a late High Borlace. London: Printed for the author, and sold by J. Graffenheim, at *Hogarth's Head*, opposite *Salisbury Court, Fleet Street*, 1757."

[2] From "Notes and Queries," *loc. cit.*

In many respects it resembles the last, without the jewels, and it was probably the badge of an ordinary member. It bore the date 1759. The third specimen is that of which an illustration is given. It came into the writer's possession accidentally. It is solid gold, and is a work of considerable art and beauty. It was evidently worn on a collar, and was the badge of the President or Master of Ceremonies, as it bears on the back the significant motto—"Arbiter bibendi"; an office probably in those days of no little difficulty, if exercised effectively. In concluding this notice of this Club, the writer wishes to say, that he would be under great obligations to any one who would assist him to account with greater certainty for its name and origin.

The Borlases of Treludderowe, *alias* Treludra, in the Parish of Newlyn East.

The founder of this branch of the Borlas family, was Walter Borlas, who, as we have seen, was the son of John Borlas of Borlas, or Borlas-Frank in the parish of St. Wen. He was by far the most opulent and important person in the pedigree of the Cornish portion of the family. To him the long line of yeoman-proprietors in St. Wen leads up, and from him all the principal Cornish branches descend. The pedigree-makers of the 17th century had supposed that from him sprung the Buckinghamshire branch, but Edward Borlas, to whom they directly trace, was his brother, not his son.

We first hear of Walter Borlase in 1512,[1] when he appears, by his attorney, against Peter Thomas "nuper de Penscawen" in the county of Cornwall, 'husbondman,' to know why and wherefore he broke into his house at Penscawen,—the usual plea of trespass.

In 1521, July 4th,[2] he is appointed one of the "King's commissioners and assessors of all lands, stannaries, &c., in Cornwall and Devon, belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall,"—John, Bishop of Exeter; Sir Henry Marney, steward of the Duchy of Cornwall; Sir John Arundell, receiver of the same; Sir Peter Eggecombe; John Chamound; John Skewys; John Turnour and Guthlac Overton, auditors; William Lowre; John Tregyan; Henry Trecarell; Walter Borlas; and Thomas Cock, being the members of the Commission.[3] In 1525, he is reappointed to the same office, (as "commissioner and assessor of all lands now assessable, and of all stannaries, tolls of tin, moors and wastes belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall and Devon, as well those which were leased to freemen, as those held by bondmen." In 1527, he is once

[1] De Banco Roll, Mich. Term, Ao. 4 Hen. VIII, memb. 45.
[2] State Papers, Foreign and Domestic, *anno cit.*
[3] Del. West. 13 Hen. VIII.

more appointed, and again in 1532,[1] when Henry, Marquis of Exeter, is Steward of the Duchy, and John, Bishop of Exeter, Sir John Arundell (the receiver general) Sir Piers Eggecombe, Sir Thomas Denys, Sir John Chamound, John Turnor, and Guthlac Overton (auditors), William Lowre, John Tregian, Wimond Carew, . . . [Go]dolghan, John Thomas, sergeant-at-arms, and Thomas Cokk, are the other Commissioners.[2] He is, perhaps, to be indentified with the Borlas who is referred to in a letter[3] from Sir John Arundell to his son Sir Thomas Arundell, the subject of which is unknown[4]—

"Master Woudfforde's brother and Predyaux be disposed of Ryalton and Pastow according to your commandment;" but as "his" beasts and corn were upon the land of Rialton, I have ventured to write to Borlas, your factor there, to let him remain as a tenant till your mind is further known. Desires his favor to the bearer Master Wentford.—[Trelawne, 26 April, 1531 ?]

In the same volume of State Papers[5] there is a notice[6] of John Thomas, one of the above Commissioners, to whom we shall presently have again to refer in connection with Walter Borlas.

"To John Thomas, Serjeant-at-Arms, and two of Sir Piers Edgecombe's servants, for bringing up prisoners, £11 15s. 0d."

From another source (ancient title deeds of Pendeen[7]) I find that John Thomas, sergeant-at-arms, was one of those captors with whom a Cornish rebel, Pendyne of Pendyne, had to compound. He probably owed his position in the county to having successfully feathered his nest out of Flamock's rebellion. In 1530, there is a Fine[8] between Walter Burlasse, gent., John Thomas, "servientem domini Regis ad Arma," Willliam Laniene, and William Farnaby, *plts.*, and Wymund Carewe, Esq.. and Martha his wife, *defts.*, of the Manor of Landegey, *als.* Lansegey, with appurtenances; also of 30 messuages, 2 mills, 200 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 140 acres of wood, 200 acres of furze and heath, and 36s. 11d. rent, with appurtenances, in Landegey, *als.* Lansegey, Trevyan, Treles, Holwyne, Lannarth, Keyleneeke, Kaerlyon, Trethewalle, Trelogas, Trelogosek, Treloske and Strettnewham. Wymund and Martha, for themselves and the heirs of Wymund, (and separately for the heirs of Martha) grant to the plaintiffs, and to the heirs of William Farnaby, and receive £200 for the concession.[9]

[1] Cal. State Papers, vol. v, p. 529.
[2] Del. West. 2 July, 24 Hen. VIII.
[3] April 26, 1531.
[4] Cal. State Papers, vol. v, 1531-2, p. 100.
[5] Page 735.
[6] Under the heading of Privy Purse expenses of Hen. VIII, August, 1531.
[7] In the possession of W. C. Borlase, M.P.
[8] Feet of Fines. Cornwall, Mich., 22 Hen. VIII.
[9] A notice of Walter Borlase, as a 'Merchant of the Staple,' appears among a list of petitions in 1534. Calendar of "Letters and Papers," For. & Dom. Henry VIII. vol. vii. 1534. xxvi. Cromwell's "Remembrances," "Merchants of Staple." (Petitions ?) In the list of them are the entries: "Walt. Bolace"; "Walt. Bolace's lands."

xliii. Chapter House, Books A | 4 | 6 (pencil fo. 144.) "Yerely values of Londes and

Here, in order of date, comes a notice of Walter Borlas, which is important as fixing his place in the pedigree. In it he is described as the grandson of John Borlas,[1] "whose heir he is"; and from the words used it would seem clear that his father, John Borlas of Borlas, never came into the property, but died *vitâ parentis*:—"CORNUBIA. Walt'us Borlas consanguineus et heres Joh'is Borlas," by his attorney, and John Trege[e] and Ralph Tregee, for making destruction, waste, &c., in lands, houses, woods or gardens, demised for term of life or years which they held for term of life or years "ex dimissione quam p'dictus Joh'es Borlas, Avus p'dicti Walt'i cujus heres ipse est, dimisit Nich'o Perowe et Johanne uxori ejus, qui eas prefatis Joh'i Tregee et Rad'o dimiserunt," &c. (De Banco, 23 Hen. VIII. memb. 595.) The proof that this John was the father of Walter will be found at the head of the coat of arms in the Heralds' College, given in the frontispiece of this history (Vol. II., N.S.)

In 1537 we find Walter Burlacy, again in conjunction with John Thomas, as one of the two "overseers" of the will of John Tregian of Wolvedon.[2] After directing that his body shall be "beried in the Churche of Sainct Probes," the testator gives and bequeaths "to Jane my doughter iiii^c Rialls condicionally that she marry by the advise of John Thomas seriaunte-at-arms, and Walter Burlacy, and, if not, they to apportion her after their discretion." He adds—"I will the proffitts of my Woods to my three yongest dowghters to their marriage; the Residew of all my goods and Cattalls not bequethed I give and bequeth to John Tregian my sonne and heir and William Tregian my second sonne myne executors. And John Thomas seriaunte and Walter Burlacy myne overseers." The witnesses are Walter Burlacye, John Harrys, Richard Tregian, and others.[3]

The "Interogatorys for Examynacon of Wytnesses" in a trial arising out of the disposition of John Tregian's property, is found in the Chancery Town Depositions.[4] The complainants are Mary "Treican'," Martha "Treican'," and Katheryn' "Treican'," and the defendant is Walter Burlage. The document is much damaged and is full of erasures. It relates to a bargain and

tenements." "Item, the yerely value of Walter bolace lands'; (pencil fo. 102b.) Supplycacons in Paper. "Item, a supplic' of Walter bolace."

[1] The following, which had not been discovered when an account of him was given in an earlier portion of this history, appears to relate to this John—

"Pardon to John Borlas 'de Borlas frank in Com. Cornub. gentilman, al. dict. John Burlas nuper de Borlas frank in com. Cornubie gentilman.'" "Windsor, 21 Sept., 11. Edw. IV." [*Tower Privy Seals, File 5, last doc. but two, 11 Edw. IV.*]

[2] Will proved in the Prerog. Court of Canterbury, 28 Nov. 1537, 39 Hen. VIII.

[3] Margaret Tregyan was, as we have seen, the mother of Walter Borlase, for she was mother of Edward, Walter's own brother; but whether John Tregyan was her son, in which case he would be Walter's half-brother, there is not sufficient evienced to show.

[4] Bundle 12, numb. 1, 2, 3, Tregian *versus* Burlage."

sale of woods in Bridockke, and recites the evidence given by one Robert Trewarys, whose testimony, it is contended, has been warped by fear of "Syr John Arundell." One witness (whose name is obliterated) deposes that Tregian sold to Walter Burlace, John Thomas the serjeant, and William Lan Nyne, all his woods of Trelowith and Sterkkyer (?), which he (Tregian) bought of Sir John Arundell the elder. He says that one Hoskyn was present with him at the same bargain-making, and further—

"That Walter Burlac (*sic*), after John Tregian had receyved his grote in ernest uppon the bargayn, dyd aske of Tregian what he wold shuld be doon with the money that shuld come of the said woods, unto whom John Tregian dyd aunwser and saye, that it shuld go to the maryage of his doughters, &c."

"John Halle of the parisshe of Saynt Probas in Cornwalle, yoman, of the age of xxxvi years, sworne and examyned the viiith day of November in the xxxiii yere of the said Kyngs reigne (1541) sayth"—

"About Whitsontyde last past, at dyverse and sundry tymes as Robert Trewareys and this Deponent were in co'icacion together of dyverse matters concernyng Mr. Tregyan there old mayster, late beying decessyd, the said Trewayreys dyd shewe this Deponent that he came to the said Tregyan, their late mayster, at suche tyme when he laye soore sycke uppon his dethe bedde, and demandyd of hym howe he dyd, and that the said Mr. Tregyan made answer and sayed to hym that he marvelyd moche where the same Trewayres had been, that he dyd not see hym in his sickenesse tyme. And then the said Trewayres sayed that he was sori to see him at this tyme, but yf that he could do hym any good he wold come to hym at myde nyght to do hym pleasure, and then the said Mr. Tregyan sayed to hym, 'Robert Trewayres, there is a Caskett uppon the coffer besyd you wherein there ys my doughter Janes (Jone's ?) maryage money; and she maye thanke my Lord Crumwelle, for there ys *cxli* the lesse by hym, and I have sold alle my Woods whych I have in Cornewalle to my cousyn Burlace Mr. Serieannt being his [? Tregian's] father in lawe, and to [1] my brother in lawe William [2] Lanyne, and I do knowe what thei shall make of them as well as thei doo themselves.' And this Deponent dothe thynke in his conseyence that the said Robert Trewares hath been informyd by Sir John Arundell the yonger, knyght, what Deposicion he shuld make before the Comyssyoners appoynted for that matter," . . and "that Robt. Trewares wold have deposed the trouthe and playnesse [of] what he herd . . . yf the said Sir John Arundell had not been, whych was for feare of the same Sir John Arundell the yonger."

We do not know what was the end of this case. In 1535,[3] is the following notice of Walter Borlas in conjunction with his brother Edward:—

"Edward Borlas, Citizen and Mercer of London, Robert Moyle, Walter Borlas, Thomas Stowford, gent., John Cole, William Bruyn, and Barnard Buller, by Thomas Hawes their Attorney, demand against Edward Kyngdon, gent., 6 messuages, 60 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, and 20 acres of pasture, with appurtenances, in Mynhenylle, "Sancti Martini," Elynbere, Northille, and in the Boro' of Launceston; and in the county of Devon, 5 messuages, 40 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 10 acres of pasture, also common of pasture for 40 beasts and 100 sheep, with appurtenances, in Tavestok and Stondone."

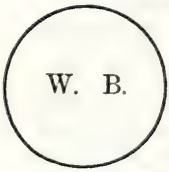
In 1537,[4] Walter Burles [*sic*] appears as a plaintiff in respect of the manor of Tregamadon, *alias* Tregavethan, in Rosenouam. The grant is to Stephen Lagharn, Thomas Trefusys, and Walter

[1] Here follows—"Mr my father in lawe being the," struck out.
[2] Followed by "his bro," struck out.
[3] De Banco, Hilary, 27, Hen. VIII. m. 309.
[4] Feet of Fines, Cornwall, Easter, 28 Hen. VIII.

Burles, and to the heirs of Walter Burles, [?as co-feoffees] by Thomas Newerk and Alice his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Thomes Copeland. The plaintiffs pay them £200.

In 1541,[1] Walter Borlas got his copyhold in 'Treludrowe' changed into a freehold by John,[2] Bishop of Exeter. He had previously held these lands of the Bishop as a part of his manor of Cargoule, or Cargol. They are described as Treludrowe, Chironneck, Lawen, and Seghtnans, and from "being dry, furzy, barren, and uninclosed," Walter, "by his great labours and expenses had reduced and made them fat, fertile, fruitful, enclosed them with hedges and ditches, and also built divers houses." One of the stipulations of the Bishop and Chapter was, that Walter and his heirs should, at their own costs and charges, entertain in their house there, the surveyor and steward of the Bishop, together with their servants and six horses, for one night in the year. Letters Patent licensing this grant were obtained from Henry VIII, on the 10th of December, 1541.

In 1543, Walter Borlas paid subsidy—"in terris xx*li*, subs. xxs," in the parish of Nulyn, and was himself a Commissioner, with two others; his signature appearing on the document "per me Walter B.....", to which his seal is also attached. The name of Edmond Treluddro is on the same roll.[3]



In 1544 (Feb. 16), when Edward Burlas, Citizen and Mercer of London, made his will,[4] he mentioned "two of my brother Walter Borlas his youngest daughters; to each of them a just portion."

In 1548, as we have previously seen, John Borlas, of Borlas Burgis, sold to Walter Borlas, estates at Egglisnewlyn, (*i.e.* Newlyn 'Church-Town'), Fentonworan, Lappa, Lappa Mylle, Goon-Wynnowe, and Royton, for which he received 100 marks. The arms and crest of Walter Borlas, as found at the Heralds' College have been already given in the frontispiece (Vol. II, N.S.).

On the subject of his several marriages there is some little vagueness. It is certain that he married twice; perhaps three times. According to the Hals MS., to which Dr. Borlase had access, but of which the portion containing the parish of Newlyn has since been lost, "Treluddero gave name to an ancient family who flourished here till the latter end of Henry the VIII.ths reign, when the daughter of Oates[5] Treluddero was married to

[1] Memoranda Roll, Exchequer, L. T. R., Hilary, 19 Jas. I, 1621.

[2] Voysey, als Harman, 1519-1554.

[3] No. $\frac{87}{155}$ 34-35 Hen. VIII In 1545-46, ($\frac{87}{155}$) the same two names appear in the same parish :—Edmond Treluddrow, in terris, xl*s*, subs. iiii*s*. Walter Borlas in terris, xx*li*, subs. xl*s*. In 1549-50 ($\frac{87}{155}$) P'ochia de St. Newlyn ; Walter borlasse, in bonis xx*s*.

[4] Proved 16 June 1544, P.C.C. 9, Pynning.

[5] Oates is the Cornish form of Otho.

. . . Borlase."[1] The early pedigrees of the family all assign this heiress to Walter Borlas, and, as we find him in possession of the property, although only a copyhold, it is hard to see from what other source he could have derived it. Then, again, we have it distinctly stated in the Boscawen pedigree that Christiana, the daughter of John Boscawen of Tregothnan, by Elizabeth, daughter of Lower, married, firstly, Thomas Enys of Enys, and secondly, Walter Borlase,—a statement which is confirmed by the fact that her will, made on the 11th of January, 1552, and proved the 16th May, 1553, by "John Talbam, notary, on behalf of the Exors.," is extant at Somerset House.[2] It is as follows :—

"Christyn Borlasse, Widow, in the parish of St. Wem,"—[thither, therefore, she had retired on her husband's death.]

"To father Enys a cowe"—[*i.e.*, if the pedigree be correct, to her first husband's father.]

"My grand-daughter Christyn a shepe."

"To Arthur Whaye 1s.

"To Jane Walter 1s.

"My god-daughter at Borlasse, and another at Rosemonyn 4d. each."

"Maryon my servant, a petticoat."

"The residue to my six children,—William, Edmond, Walter, Frances, Elizabeth, and Margaret; and they Exors."

"*Witnesses.* Sir Thomas Bawdyn, vicar, William Borlasse, and John Herrye."

Of the first family we know only for certain of two sons—James and John Borlas[3]; but there also seems to have been a daughter Juliana,[4] whose name occurs in the Tonkin pedigree. Walter Borlase must have died *circa* 1550-2. In the Visitation of Buckinghamshire in the Heralds' College, Walter Borlase of Newlyn is stated to have had a son Nicholas, who may possibly be Nicholas "Burlace" of Farnham in Surrey, who, according to the Surrey Visitation (also in the Heralds' College) was "descended out of Cornwall."

(*To be continued.*)

Notes and Queries.

BORLASE FAMILY.—Will Mr. Borlase have the kindness to inform me when Sir John Burlace died? He held the office of lieutenant-governor of Portsmouth in 1615, when he gave, at the baptism of his child, certain "hangings" to the parish church. I do not recognise his name in the Borlase pedigree. JAMES HORSEY.

Quart. I.W.

COTTELL FAMILY.—I am now working up a bit of my maternal pedigree. Would you kindly help me through THE GENEALOGIST to the following :—

1. "*Billy Douglas.*" He was a commander in the Royal Navy in 1778-82, and in 1798 was residing at Gillingham, Kent. When and where did he die? Of what branch of the Douglases was he?

2. "*Furlong, or Turlong.*" Where can I see a pedigree of either of these families?

[1] Paroch. Mem. Dr. Borlase, MS. p. 170.
[2] P.C.C. 10 Tasshe.
[3] Memoranda Roll, Exch. L.T.R., Hil. 19 Jas. I., roll 119, quoted above.
[4] See Chart Pedigree.

Who was Elinor Furlong, or Turlong, who died 10th February, 1781, aged 24 years?

3. "*Revd. Mr. Leane.*" In what parish, either in Somerset, Devon, Cornwall, or Wilts, was he a minister, some time in the seventeenth century?

Yeolmbridge, Wood Vale, S.E. W. H. COTTELL.

ABERCORN PEERAGE.—In the *New Peerage* (under ABERCORN) in the Tabular Pedigree on p. 6, shewing the male descent from the first (Hamilton) Earl of Arran, there was an error of importance which I noticed at the time. Perhaps my note fell aside. The first Earl is there said to have been created Earl of Arran in 1503, and died in 1529. This is quite true, but not, as there stated, that he married the Princess Mary, daughter of James II. of Scotland. She was his mother, having m., about 1470, James 1st Lord Hamilton, the Earl's father, who must then have been a man about 70 years of age, while she was certainly less than 21.

As Thomas Boyd, her 1st husband, is also named in the Pedigree, and said to have died s.p., it is right to say that he had two children by the Princess Mary, one of whom, at least, survived him. This was Margaret Boyd, who is said to have m.:—(1) Alexander Lord Forbes, who died without issue, and (2) David Kennedy 1st Earl of Cassillis. It is certain that she was living in 1509. For the Dispensation for the marriage of Sir David Kennedy and Margaret Boyd, within the forbidden degrees, is recorded in the Diocesan Register of the Archbishopric of Glasgow, where I found it (Diocesan Reg. of Glasgow, 1875 Vol. II. No. 405). Had she left descendants, which seems not to have been the case, they and not the Hamiltons would have been the next heirs to the Crown of Scotland, after the descendants of James III. The *New Peerage* is too important a work to be unnoticed, where improvement seems desirable, and I think what I have said will be found correct when tested by authority.

J. BAIN, F.S.A. *Scot.*

EARLDOM OF ATHOLE.—I am extremely obliged to "The Editor of the Calendar," both for his valuable correction (which is conclusive) as also for the kind way in which he speaks of my "Peerage." In justification of my having separated the Earl of Athole of 1269 from the one who died in 1306, this view (now effectually demolished) was founded on that of Dr. Skene. See "Celtic Scotland," Vol. iii. p. 289.

Am I to understand, from the correction, that Isabella of Chilham (usually held to have died in 1292) was living in 1305?

A point of no small interest respecting the Earl, as shewing his marriage and his connection thereby with Robert Bruce (for whose sake he suffered so much), has just been communicated to me by Lyon King of Arms, as under.

G. E. C.

"The wife of John of Strathbolgy, Earl of Athole, was certainly Marjory, daughter of Donald Earl of Mar, and sister of Gartney Earl of Mar and of the first wife of King Robert Bruce, Athole being thus brother-in-law to the King of whose cause he was so devoted an adherent. The Chartulary of Cupar (I, p. 330) contains a confirmation by Donald Earl of Mar (grandson of the above Donald) to that religious house, of a grant of the church of Alveth, made by his aunt Marjory Countess of Athole and confirmed by her son David of Strathbolgy. A note has been preserved of the charter thus confirmed, in which Countess Marjory's grant is said to have been for the soul of her deceased husband John Earl of Athole, and her father Donald Earl of Mar—(*Antiquities of Aberdeen and Banff*, Spalding Club, II. p. 312)

It seems further, to be almost certain that the mother of these two ladies and of Gartney Earl of Mar was a daughter of Llewellyn, Prince of North Wales. In the 'Scotichronicon', of date 1228, occurs the passage—"Obiit Malcolmus comes de Fife . . . . cui successit Malcolmus . . . . filius fratris ejus. Qui Malcolmus postea duxit filiam Leuleni regis Walliæ." And in the same chronicle, of date 1266, it is said "Obiit Malcolmus comes de Fyfe . . Filius et hæres comitis de Mar desponsavit comitissam relictam comitis de Fyfe nuper defuncti." These passages are corroborated by an account of Walter of Cambo of the issues of the lands and tenements of Duncan Earl of Fyfe, from November 1292 to February 1294-5 (*Pipe Roll*, 24 Edw. I) where are two payments of 40s. "Elenæ comitissæ de Mar pro parte dotis suæ" (*Stevenson's Historical Documents*, Scottish Record Series, I. pp. 410, 414). I am not aware that those genealogists who devote themselves to 'royal descents' as a speciality, are cognizant of this descent of the royal house and also of the Earl of Mar from the princes of North Wales."

NOTES ON AN ORIGINAL LETTER REFERRING TO EDWARD IV. WHILE AN EXILE, AND HIS SCHEMES FOR RESTORATION TO THE THRONE.

BY JOSEPH BAIN, F.S.A., Scot.

The sudden flight of Edward IV., in the autumn of 1470, across the channel to the Low Countries without money to pay his passage, is one of the strangest incidents in the Wars of the Roses—equalled only by the turn of Fortune's wheel, which in six months re-seated him more firmly than ever. As students know, Warwick, enraged at Edward's marriage to Elizabeth Woodville, had been for some years plotting against him with his brother the Duke of Clarence, to whom he eventually gave Isabel his eldest daughter. In the earlier part of the above year, Warwick and Clarence captured Edward, taking him to Middleham Castle. Edward having escaped to London, always his stronghold, and got the upper hand, Warwick and his son-in-law fled to France. Edward, with his usual indifference after victory, neglected all precautions, and Warwick having got aid from Louis XI.—by whose mediation he also reconciled himself to Margaret of Anjou, and arranged a marriage between her son the Prince of Wales and his second daughter Anne,—returned to England with such a force that Edward, then in the north, had to fly. In the first days of October he embarked at Lynn with his brother the Duke of Gloucester, Anthony Woodville lord Rivers, his brother-in-law, and, according to Philip de Comines, about 800 followers, landing in the Low Countries with nothing but the clothes on their backs. Warwick brought Henry VI. from his seven years' imprisonment, proclaimed him King, and the fugitive Edward on 29th November, 1470, was declared a traitor. The original letter bearing on the period of Edward's exile, to which I desire to draw attention, runs as follows :—

IHS.

"SIGNOR,

Vnques de puis de anvers jen puis sauoir nouelles de vous fors par vn que sa pelle Herry, qui va en selanda pour madame la reyne a recourer iiij presioners qui sunt en mayns des alymans seruiteurs delle aynsi quil disoit, a lequel pour amour de vostre signorie Je leir fy bone sire / le quel de vostre part me donna asses de recomendacions et asses de offertes les queles Je ne vous ay entant coment elles sunt serui / ount me adyt que la reyne et prince sunt aroan et vous ausy / Jen croy que de sely vous seres le gouerneur / Pour tant soyes solicite ale seruir deligentment et conplere car si prend vne foys vostre amour tout les jour de vostre vie en alres bien / nostre markes de Villena est venu omen de c^m^ corones pour son que nostre prince se roy ysi le fu donne en gouernement / Vous en estes sages ases mieux que jen vous saroi adire pour tant saues conduire seste exsortacion / ∴ Item monsire mon pere vous pardoneres a vostre fuis quil vous osse scrire telles materies / car si faut yl en hia amour et zele de vostre bien et honor me constraint de vous scrire / Je le di pour tant que vous ales en ynglaterra / Vous saues coment le conte de varuic / Dius la

prospere entant de foys et yl aeste la cause de la restitucion de les biens de tretous / Je que je vous ayme vous conseille que vous voutes ors de vostre cuer toute hodie et rancor de ly et le pourtes amour et beninolence et amiste car se vous le fettes vous en ares bien et pour le contraire contraire / et vous garires vostre conciencie en amer a vostre prosime / E en especial en le comencement quant vous le veres mestre li tel visage et amour et graciosite quil conoise quil est firme de vous que jamas pour chose passe vous non le tendres mala volunte / Jen vous avise desa sy pour son que al comencement quant vous vous veres adount se pudroie gaster son que je dy et apres non se pudroit emender sy syntiroit que vous remostreries contenences de les choses vielles.

Les nouelles desa sount que eduart est isi abruges yl se loge avuec monsire de grutux a bien bien petyt stat / vn dyt que bien brief sen yra en ynglaterra par navires des alimans et aultres / vn dien cum la forni de j^c mille / au jour doy monsire de scalles parla a nostre consoles de part de son meestre coment yl purria en nom de ly que nous volisimes parler les meestres des nefs pour sauoir sy ly vouroint aconpanier jusques en englaterra avuec les aultres nefs de alemauns sans ly valler nulle gens ne argent / jen cuide que sans argent yl nen fara riens sa si sount ensegnes que yl ira brieuement Toutes foys jen cuide que fount fere se brut isi a fyn que le gens de ynglaterra nen vienen de hors / ∴ Esera prest aynsi condi de ysi a vj semaines / ∴ si sera verai le conseil detarder tant la sans passer la reyne et prinse yl est dangerois pourtant vous saues que aves a fere.

Le nouelles desa sount que a xxvj deste moys monsire sera acourtray et toutes les gens darmens et ses pauellons Jen cuide quil se vouldra metre devant tournay (dius nous donne pays amen).

Monsire mon pere quant yl vendra aucun ofice en lostel de prinse o de la royne que jen puisse seruir que vous saures quil me sera purpise procure le pour vostre fuis afyn que si jen voy la jertiene sour quoy despendere / car toutes les biens que vous me fares yl se despenderont en vostre seruice / et deme tenir en pres de vous yl ne vous vendra que bien si vous me creeres /. Jen ay hony dire que le Joylier dou prinse sest xl. lb. par an de pension / Escrigies moy clarement vostre volente et conseil si jen fai defaulte en scrire sesy ∴ De bruges le xix^e Jour de Janier a^o lxx.[1]

Vost petyt seruiteur

FERANDO DELA CORUNGNON / / ∴

Je me recomende a maestre thomas vostre frere toute la conpannie se vous recomende c^m foys et moy abon deus."

Addressed on back : "A mons^r mon pere el conte Dalsire et Dormont [Dortinoist] en roan."[2]

The writer was evidently a Lancastrian, and I think from his name and mode of expression a Spaniard. He tells his father how he had heard from "one called Harry," sent by the Queen [Margaret] to Zealand to rescue four of her servants, prisoners with the Germans, that she, the prince, and the writer's father, were all at Rouen. He then speaks of Warwick and his remarkable change of politics, advising his father, in respectful terms, to forget his old feelings of rancour and conceal them under a pleasant exterior—in short "to let byegones be byegones." He goes on to say that Edward was at Bruges staying with Monsire de Grutux in a very quiet way. It was reported he was soon going to England in some German and other vessels, with 100,000 men. On the day he was writing, Monsire de Scalles [Anthony Woodville] had been speaking with the authorities of Bruges on behalf of his master to see if they would find vessels for his voyage to England, besides the German vessels. He says, truly, that without money, he, [Edward] will

[1] 19 January, 1470-1.

[2] Tower Miscellaneous Rolls, No. 459

not do much, for all the report of his early start. That he believes all this noise is made there to prevent the English coming out, but they will be ready to start in six weeks. In this event it would be well for the Council to prevent the Queen and Prince [of Wales] crossing the Channel at the same time. He adds that "Monsire" [probably the Duke of Burgundy] intended on the 26th of that month, to be at Courtray with his men-at-arms and tents, and believed he would sit down before Tournay.[1] He concludes by asking his father to get him a place in the household of the Queen or the Prince, as the money he gave him is all spent in his service. He hears the Prince's jeweller has £40 of pension. He adds his remembrances to master Thomas 'your brother.'

The person addressed was evidently a nobleman of rank; unfortunately, the writer's seal, impressed in red wax, is destroyed. And the address on the back is mutilated at an important place, the name of the father. "A Monsire mon pere el Conte Dalsire (?) et Dormont (?), en Roan."[2] The third wife of John of Gaunt having been a Castilian princess, the Spanish nobles probably favoured the House of Lancaster. This Count was evidently a person in the confidence of Queen Margaret and a man of importance. But after some research into the matter I can find no foreigner of rank with any name at all resembling this title, and invite further information on this rather interesting point.

Edward's protector and host at Bruges, the Sieur de Gruthuyse, was a man of mark. He was not only one of the high nobility of Flanders and a Knight of the Golden Fleece, but, like his other guest, Anthony Woodville, also a patron of learning and collector of MSS., some of which are now in the National Library of France. His position at the Burgundian Court rendered his support of great value to Edward IV., who, after regaining his crown, acknowledged his services in a princely style. On 3 November in the 12th year of his reign (1472) the king created him—styled "Sir Louis de Brugges de la Gruthuse, Prince of Steenhuse, Lord of Anelghien, of Spyers, of Aemstede and of Oestampe"—Earl of Wynton, by *cinctura gladii.* The preamble of the Patent,[3] declares the grant to be in acknowledgment of the King's gratitude, and it goes on to say, that though the new Earl was illustrious in his own country, and a great lord, yet as it was fitting he should have arms as an English Earl, the King conferred on him:—*A shield azure charged with ten mascles or, and a canton of the arms of England—gules, a*

[1] This winter campaign is remarkable as shewing, perhaps, the desire of Charles the Bold to occupy the forces of Louis XI. and prevent him aiding the Lancastrians.

[2] Other readings that have been suggested are:—"Dalsire et Sortinois"; "Aulsire et Sorimois"; "Dalsire et Dorimont."

[3] Rymer, vol. xi. p. 765.

leopard passant or, armed azure. The shield granted to the Flemish noble is precisely that of the De Quincys, Earls of Winchester, with the addition of the canton. It is emblazoned in colour on the original Patent Roll. Henry VII., however, in some way or other, procured restitution of the Earl's patent, twenty-eight years afterwards, when it was delivered to him at Calais to be cancelled, as a note on the roll declares. He seems to have had a jealous feeling towards any honours flowing from the House of York, though his alliance with its heiress formed his sole title to the crown. Dugdale (*Bar.* ii. p. 283) states, on the authority of *Ralph Glover's Collections*, that Lewis de Gruthuse took to wife Margaret, daughter to Henry de Borselle, lord of Vere, Sandeburgh, and Phalir; by whom he had issue John lord of Gruthuse, father of Reginald, who died without male issue. This was another highly allied Flemish house. John (somewhere I fancy I have seen his name Wolfart) van Borsele, son of the lord of Campvere, married a Scottish princess, Mary, one of the daughters of James I., and is said, on the authority of Mr. Riddell (Tracts, &c., Scotland, 1835, p. 88) to have been created "Earl of Buchan" in Scotland. They were allied to the Bourbons, according to the same authority (citing *Anselme*, i. p. 314). And I lately saw a letter by Richard II. on the Rolls in which he styles the then Lord of Campvere (a Borsele), "his cousin." Mr. Riddell quotes a grant by Richard in 1385 to this noble, Henry Borsele lord of Campvere, of 200 marks for life (*Rot. Pat.* p. 211), but the epithet 'consanguineus' does not seem to be given there.

I hope some one will be able to tell us as much about the Lancastrian Count, whose title is at present unknown, and his son Ferando de Corugnon.

The letter is written on the face of a small folio sheet of paper, in a cramped hand, by the person who signs it, and is folded and sealed with a small signet totally destroyed; the paper is also a good deal worn and stained.

POSTSCRIPT.—While revising the proof I found on the Close Roll (3 Hen. VII.) a document which, at first sight, seemed to give a clue to the person addressed. It is a grant by *Thomas* Earl of Ormond, brother and heir of James Ormond late Earl of Wiltes', of some lands in Somerset, dated 11 July, 1488. Thomas may thus be the "Master Thomas your brother" referred to in the letter. *James* Earl of Wiltes' and 5th Earl of Ormond was, however, beheaded in 1461. Nicolas gives no 6th Earl of Ormond, but calls Thomas the 7th Earl in 1488, and if so, there may have been an intervening Earl.[1] Ferando in this case might be the son [in law] of the nobleman he addresses. The question is, however, by no means cleared up, as the dates do not agree.

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[1] On the Patent Roll, 2 Ric. III, m. 21, there is a licence to Sir Thomas Ormond *alias* Botiller, Knight, brother and heir of *John* late Earl of Ormond (*alias* Thoma Botiller Earl of Ormond) to leave Ireland for a year. Westminster, 16 Feb. (1484-85)

THE OFFICIAL BARONAGE.[1]

It may probably be said without exaggeration that since Dugdale's *magnum opus*, with which the *Official Baronage* has some important features in common, no work has appeared, dealing with the Peerage of England, that can rival in value or in laborious achievement the subject of the present notice.

For the benefit of those who have not as yet made themselves familiar with this great work, it may be as well, perhaps, to explain at the outset that its title is slightly misleading. It might even be said by a critical public, that it can only be spoken of as an "Official Baronage" in the same sense in which there was a "Holy Roman Empire," at a time when, as has been cynically observed, it was neither "Holy," nor "Roman," nor even an "Empire." For, from the "Baronage," as at present issued, Barons are professedly excluded, and in no known sense can the work be termed "Official." But inevitable though these criticisms may be, the critics should, in fairness, remember, firstly, that Mr. Doyle has Dugdale's precedent for the use of the term "Baronage" as descriptive of a complete Peerage, and that the present work, now imperfect, will be, when finished, a complete Peerage; secondly, that though not "Official" in the accepted sense of the word, yet, as Mr. Doyle himself tells us, "the offices held by the peers of England are the principal and distinctive subject of this work," and it would be very difficult to find a term by which this fact could be expressed.

The author has laboured, in his own words, "for the benefit of those who are interested in the earlier history of the country," and has aimed "at laying a sure foundation for the higher work of the historian and biographer." It will be seen, therefore, that the Baronage is an historical, rather than a genealogical work; and that it appeals specially to the student. And historical students, it may safely be said, owe its author a debt of gratitude which no words can repay. It may be hoped that those who will profit by his labours, specially the contributors to that great undertaking, the *Dictionary of National Biography*, may be ready, as no doubt they will, to acknowledge their indebtedness to his labours. Two features strike me as pre-eminent, the one, that the proportion of original matter is far in excess of that to be found in any other work of this character; the other, that the marginal references (at least for the earlier period) impart to the information it contains a value peculiarly its own. In this, indeed, Mr. Doyle has but followed Dugdale's excellent example.

In pursuance of Mr. Doyle's main idea, namely, the *personal* character of the work, as dealing with the personal career and appearance of each individual holder of a Peerage, he gives us what is certainly the most novel, and will doubtless be to many the most attractive feature in a work devoted to the "Baronage," namely, "a series, as complete as possible, of the early representations of the princes and nobles of Eng-

[1] *The Official Baronage of England.* By J. E. Doyle, Vols. i-iii. (Longmans).

land," derived from the best accessible sources. The bust portraits of which it is composed are conceived with singular felicity, and admirably adapted for their purpose. Where the average is so high, it is almost invidious to particularise, yet attention may be drawn to the artistic merit and extreme delicacy of execution in such instances as Richard, Earl of Cambridge (1414), John, Duke of Norfolk (1485), Algernon, Duke of Somerset (1748), Thomas, Earl of Warwick (1369), Henry, Earl Bathurst (1794), Arthur, Duke of Cornwall (1486), and George, Duke of Cornwall (1762). But there are many others in every way as good. Mr. Doyle is too modest to mention, though it is understood to be the case, that everyone of these portraits was drawn by himself, many of them, indeed, more than once, in order to secure the maximum of the all-essential accuracy. His work thus testifies to his skill as an artist, no less than to his industry as a student.

In further pursuance of the same idea, brief notices of the salient characteristics and of the general appearance of the more prominent among the Peers have been sought far and wide in the writings of contemporaries, and are here reproduced for our benefit. Many of them are pithy and *piquant*, and all more or less instructive.

The heraldic portion of the work is by no means the least important. Thanks to the labours of Mr. James Greenstreet, and of a few other students of Armory, our knowledge of Heraldry is being now placed on a sounder historical basis than has ever been possible before. In the same spirit Mr. Doyle has striven not merely to assign certain arms to a whole family, but to trace the changes and developments in that family's armorial emblems. Nor does he confine himself to coats and crests, for we are also given much information on supporters, badges, and even colours, this last a welcome addition. Sometimes we are given the mediæval blazon, and sometimes a sketch of the arms themselves, taken from some contemporary authority, and drawn, let me add, in what I venture to think the pure mediæval spirit.

But when all has been said, it is by its "Offices" that Mr. Doyle's work will be always known. Years of assiduous labour, among printed and MS. materials, are suggested even by a glance at this wonderful work. Attention may be specially invited to the following among the cited authorities:—Appointment Books of the Household; Auditor's Patent Books; Baga de Secretis; Carte MSS.; Cottonian Charters; Chester Records (P.R.O.); Clarendon MSS.; Army Commission Books; Admiralty Commission and Warrant Books; Conway Papers; Digby Papers; Domestic State Papers, etc., etc. When we learn that these are but a few among the manuscript sources, alone, consulted by Mr. Doyle for the purpose, we may fairly form some idea of the vastness of such an undertaking as this, and of the great mass of original, and above all trustworthy, information which has been accumulated for the benefit of his fellow-students by his long and patient labour.

I write strongly on this subject, because I doubt if those who have not themselves attempted any task of this nature, even on the smallest scale, can realise the toil involved, and, consequently, whether they can render justice, however anxious they may be to do so, to such labours as those of Mr. Doyle. At the same time, I am far from saying that the *Official Baronage* is absolutely perfect. In this there is no inconsistency

with what has been observed above, for it may be said of antiquaries, as has been said of generals, that "the most successful is he who makes the fewest mistakes." It is my impression, so far as I have tested it, that this work has a remarkably small percentage of those errors which are inevitable in all such undertakings.

It may, however, fairly be expected that, in an organ devoted to scientific genealogy, a review of the *Official Baronage* should be strictly critical in character. I propose, therefore, to glance at some points on which I think one may differ from Mr. Doyle, not, I trust in the spirit of the *Discoverie of Brooke's Errors*, but with the hope that my remarks may be of service. I need hardly ask the readers of the GENEALOGIST to bear in mind the obvious fact that it is far easier to criticise, than to construct such a work as "The Official Baronage."

A point which has attracted much comment is Mr. Doyle's plan, while restricting this portion of his work to "the Dukes, Marquises, Earls, and Viscounts of England from 1066 to 1885," of intermixing with them "the Barons whose titles remained the same after promotion to a higher grade in the peerage, such as Abergavenny, Berkeley, and Delawarr."

Mr. Doyle is perfectly entitled to reply that his system of arrangement is his own business, and not that of his reviewers. At the same time I venture to think that the complaints of its inconvenience are well founded. It would certainly seem to necessitate for the student a needless and troublesome effort, and to introduce an element of perplexity and confusion. But, more than this, there is some difficulty in tracing the exact principle on which Mr. Doyle has proceeded. To take three cases of the same class, we find the Lords Berkeley, afterwards Earls, begun by Mr. Doyle "before 1152," the Lords Delawarr, afterwards Earls, begun only in 1299 (*i.e.* with the Writ of Summons), and the Lords Stafford, afterwards Earls, omitted altogether, for Mr. Doyle begins the succession with the first Earl, though his father was summoned to, and sat in Parliament, and though he holds that the Earl "succ. (*de jure*) as tenth Baron of STAFFORD". Then again, Abergavenny, we must remember, belongs to another, and a distinct class. For, in this case, the title is not identical with, or derived from, the family name. Here, it would appear, the principle that Mr. Doyle has decided to adopt is, not to give the succession of all the Lords Abergavenny, but only that of those from whom the subsequent Earls were descended in the male line. In equity, by the way, this would be right, but the accepted view of this perplexing Barony is not, surely, that it was created by the Summons of 1450, and, indeed, Mr. Doyle treats that Writ as a Summons *jure uxoris*. Lastly, it should be mentioned that although the Preface does not inform us to that effect, Mr. Doyle includes, in these volumes, not only "the Barons whose titles remained the same *after* promotion." bnt also those whose titles have emerged, after merger in a higher dignity. Thus, we have the following Baronies: Beaumont (Stapleton) since 1840, Hastings (1451) from 1789 to 1816, Stafford from 1547 to 1639, Montagu (Pole) from 1529 to 1539, (though on what ground is not clear, as the Lords Montagu, ancestors of the Earls of Salisbury, are excluded, their title not having "remained the same after promotion"), and even, strangely enough, it must be owned, the revivals of the Barony of Montagu of

Boughton (1621), 1762-1770 and 1786-1845, though both of them new creations. Surely, by the way, it is scarcely correct to state, this being so, that the Peer who died in 1845, "succeeded as seventh (*sic*) Baron Montagu of Boughton." On that principle, we should have to hold that Edward Harley succeeded, in 1724, not as "second Earl" (as Mr. Doyle rightly states), but as twenty-second Earl of Oxford. The Barony, it may be added, has been again revived, too late for insertion in Mr. Doyle's work, though now as Montagu of Beaulieu, not Montagu of Boughton. It is amusing to learn from the *Saturday Review*, in its notice of Mr. Doyle's work, that the Barony is that which was held by the old Earls of Salisbury, for "the Countess Margaret left descendants, some of them extant to the present day" [whatever that may mean], "and to one of whom the Montagu Barony was recently restored."

The Peerage, it should always be remembered, is a subject which requires special knowledge. Mr. Doyle, for instance, might be hastily criticised for wholly omitting "Duchess Dudley," who, according to Courthope, "was created Duchess Dudley for life 23 May, 1644." But though this creation is apparently recognised by the learned Editor of the "New Peerage," I entirely concur in the view that no creation took place.

On the notoriously difficult and perplexing questions involved in the origin and creation of the Earldoms of the Norman period, Mr. Doyle has in the main contented himself with following in his predecessors' footsteps. It is much to be regretted that, in this case, he departs from his admirable system of marginal reference for his statements. Thus we are not in a position to test them, as we can test Dugdale's. The creation of the Warrenne Earldom of Surrey, which is assigned by Courthope to "Sept. 1087—June, 1089," and by Dr. Stubbs, similarly, to "William Rufus," is unhesitatingly dated, by Mr. Doyle, "1089." Mr. Chester Waters has lately claimed it as beyond question a creation of the Conqueror, but we have still to seek for further information. Yet while rejecting the statement of Ordericus (for it is his) as to the creation by the Conqueror of the Earldom of Surrey, Mr. Doyle accepts it in the case of Buckingham, to which he assigns a creation "before 1071." In the third instance, that of Holderness, he accepts it under "Holderness" itself, asserting that Odo of Champagne was, "cr. Earl of *Holderness* (by King William I) about 1071," but (it would seem) rejects it, under "Albemarle" where this Earldom of Holderness appears as a mere lordship. Such is, probably, the correct view. In the case of Northumberland, he follows Courthope, but does not allude to the question as to Geoffrey, Bishop of Coutances. Warwick, which Dr. Stubbs (probably following Courthope) assigns to William Rufus, Mr. Doyle places "after 1085." There is, perhaps, nothing to disprove this date. Devon, another obscure creation, he agrees with the above writers in assigning to Henry I. Mr. Doyle, however, includes under Devon, Baldwin de Meules himself, apparently as being a Viscount, for he styles him "Viscount of Devon." Without discussing the English title that should be used as an equivalent for the Norman "Vicomte," it is necessary to protest most strongly against the transformation of an English sheriff (*Vicecomes*) into a "Viscount," leading, as it here does, to confusion with the peerage title of that name. It was, I think, Mr. Pearson, in his History of

England, who set the unfortunate example. The Earldom of Leicester, on which I find myself at variance with all the recognised authorities is assigned by Courthope (followed by Dr. Stubbs) to 1103. It would be difficult to prove even that date from Ordericus, but Mr. Doyle substitutes the later one of 1107. His authority for that date would have been welcome. On the title of Clare, a well-known *crux*, Mr. Doyle throws no fresh light. With Courthope, he treats the heads of the house as Earls of Clare till the creation of the Earldom of Hertford, which he places "(about) 1136." On neither of these points am I able to agree with him. It is, of course, however, difficult to speak with absolute certainty. In the troublesome matter of the earldoms created by Stephen and Matilda, Mr. Doyle is in one case more accurate, as to date, than any of his predecessors, not excepting Dr. Stubbs. In another, that of Hereford, of which the date is of importance, he gives it rightly as 1141, whereas Courthope made it 1140. In that of "Cambridge" also he approximates more nearly to the correct date than his predecessors, though neither he nor they, so far as I am aware, produce any evidence that the grantee was ever known by that title, nor do I know on what ground Mr. Doyle bases his interesting statement that the Earldom of Oxford was substituted for that of Cambridge "in exchange." Lastly, when we are told, without hesitation, that Robert 'de Caen' was "cr. Earl of Gloucester 1119," we again regret that no authority is given for so definite a statement. Courthope, following the old view, assigned the creation of this earldom to 1109, while the elaborate argument which has been discovered in the late Mr. Eyton's MSS.—and which, it appears,[1] is identical with that given subsequently in Mr. Waters' *Survey of Lindsey*—places the creation between March 1114 and April 1116. One is therefore the more desirous to be informed of Mr. Doyle's authority for the date he adopts.

I now pass to some important questions on which the system adopted in this work differs widely from that which has been hitherto accepted. Mr. Doyle announces it as his "main purpose":—

> to contribute for the benefit of those who are interested in the earlier history of this country some aid which may enable them more readily to turn names into persons.

Now, in a work like this, intended for the student, and "undertaken with the object of assisting the study of English history—in the first place and principally of mediæval English history"—few points are of more importance than the treatment of titles of honour on some definite and systematic plan. More especially is this the case with the perplexing alternative titles borne by several of the earls. It may at once be admitted that it is by no means easy to decide how these cases should be dealt with. Probably systematic cross-reference would be the most satisfactory plan.

It is not to me quite clear what plan Mr. Doyle follows. The three Earls of the House of Montgomery, whom he treats as Earls "of Arundel, Chichester, and Shrewsbury," figure equally under "Arundel" and "Shrewsbury." Of the Albinis, the first Earl is styled "of Arundel and Chichester, or (*sic*) Sussex;" his successors, Earls "of Arundel and

[1] *Athenæum*, 9 May, 1885.

(*sic*) Sussex," but the first alone is treated of under "Sussex." Stephen's Earl of Albemarle figures, rightly, also under "York," and the successive Earls "of Hertford and Clare" are entered under both titles, and yet no Earl "of Derby and Ferrers" is entered under "Ferrers," though Earl Ferrers was their usual style. It would seem, however, from the Index, that this is an unintentional slip. The student, also, who sought to identify the "Comes Strigulensis" of the Chroniclers, or the "Comes Bryestowensis" of the continuator of Florence, would turn in vain to Mr. Doyle's work, unless he happened to be already aware that these were the Earls of Pembroke, and of Gloucester. So, too, if puzzled by "the Earle of Kent" mentioned in Hall's Chronicle (1464), he would have to learn," from Stow, that this was "William Tailbois, calling himself Earl of Kyme," before he would find him in these pages.

But the point on which I must here venture to differ strongly from Mr. Doyle, is his system of turning these alternative styles into so many different earldoms. Surely it is a grave historical error to speak of the Earls of "Arundel *and* Sussex," of "Derby *and* Ferrers," of "Pembroke *and* Striguil" and so forth. As an instance of Mr. Doyle's extreme accuracy, combined with this practice from which I venture to dissent, we may take the case of William Marshal, of whom Courthope merely states that he "acquired," by marriage, the Earldom of Pembroke in "1189." Mr. Doyle styles him "Earl of Striguil, (*jure uxoris*) [Sept. 3] 1189," on the authority of *Benedictus Abbas*; then creates him "Earl of Striguil, May 27, 1199," on the authority of Howden; and, lastly, creates him "Earl of Pembroke, June 7, 1199," on the authority of "Chart. B." (an abbreviation of which, it would seem, no explanation is forthcoming). The juxtaposition of these two dates, that of the chronicle and of the record, is obviously suggestive of the identity of the creations. For my part I also protest against "Hertford *and* Clare," and agree with Courthope in styling these nobles Earls "of Hertford" only, till they became Earls of Hertford and Gloucester. This latter title illustrates, of course, the true character of a double earldom. Mr. Doyle's "Earl of Gloucester, Hertford, and Clare," combines the right with the wrong formula. It is, however, possibly legitimate to style the early Bigods Earls "of Norfolk and Suffolk," or William de Mohun "Earl of Dorset and Somerset." These are cases of a special type.

In the same way I question the treatment of "Earl Palatine" as a separate title. For instance, "Earl of Chester and Earl Palatine," "Earl of Kent and Earl Palatine," Earl of "Shrewsbury and Earl Palatine of Shropshire" (*vide* "Arundel.") How Mr. Doyle would describe the position of the Bishops of Durham in the Palatinate we cannot tell, as he does not, in the case of Walcher or of Hugh de Pudsey, allude to their Palatine rights. I venture to think that the above style must lead to confusion with such genuine combinations as "Earl of Norwich and Earl Marshal." But this brings me, before I leave the point, to the style of "Earl Marshal aud Hereditary Earl Marshal of England." To me this style appears as unmeaning as would be that of "Duke of Norfolk and hereditary Duke of Norfolk in England." It is true that the style now officially in use, and, as such, recognised at the College of Arms, is that of "Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of

England," but its evolution from that of "Earl Marshal" can be clearly traced and proved, and it must inevitably produce confusion, by adding to the title now in existence, which was created in 1672, another which was created in 1316, and which is not vested, as implied by that style, in the present Earls Marshal.

In continuation of the above discussion, it appears to me that, in this great work, the point most open to criticism is Mr. Doyle's novel plan of dealing with the styles of the peers. In the preface we are fairly warned of the nature and character of this plan. "It is important," says Mr. Doyle, "that the reader should remember that this work deals with every department treated in it from the historical or recording point of view alone. It does not concern itself with questions of right, or with the doubts and difficulties of eminent Lawyers and Heralds." Some instances also are given us in point. "Historically," we are told with perfect truth, "there existed a Marquis of Dublin, five or six Viscounts Bolebec, and a Viscount Kynton, who cannot be accounted for in a legal manner."

There is doubtless, from the student's point of view, much to be said in favour of this plan. At the same time it is certainly difficult to reconcile oneself to so sweeping an innovation as the jumbling up of styles and titles, rightly or wrongly borne, on one and the same footing. Holding, personally, as I do, strong views on the subject, I think that, in one way, the innovation may be likely to do good by bringing out that almost reckless assumption of titles, which has misled not only the Crown itself, but even, in my opinion, the Committee for Privileges. It is not only the title of "Viscount Bolebec" that is indefensible, but the Baronies as well that were assumed by the Earls of Oxford, as lightly as the Earls of Arundel assumed theirs. By the way, even if these Baronies are conceded to the Earls of Oxford down to 1626, surely the positive decision in that year should preclude their being still assigned to them afterwards? A striking instance of the results of this plan is seen in the case of the co-heirs of the Mowbrays. Mr. Doyle assigns throughout, impartially, as well to the Berkeleys as to the Howards, the Baronies of Mowbray, Segrave, and Braose of Gower Perhaps the climax of absurdity is reached when the Dukes of Norfolk are credited (and their claims, I may add, warrant it) from 1684 to 1777 with no less than fifteen baronies, of which they could have made good their claim to less than half-a-dozen! In some cases, I am inclined to think, Mr. Doyle has even out-claimed the claimants. The curious quasi-Palatine title of Wexford was claimed, as an Earldom, for instance, by the early Earls of Shrewsbury among their titles, but Mr. Doyle assigns it to them even to the present day. He also, it will be found, concedes it as a Barony ("Weysford") to the Earls of Kent (Lords Grey de Ruthyn), to whom, I may add, even after the decision on Longueville's claim as heir-general, he continues to ascribe both that title and the Barony of Hastings as well. So, too, while denying the title of Duke of Châtelherault to the late Duke of Abercorn's predecessor (though conceding it to himself) he attributes it continuously to the Dukes of Hamilton, who, according to the able Editor of the "New Peerage," never assumed or claimed such title "from 1651 to 1799."

Conversely, I am not sure that, in one or two cases, Mr. Doyle may

not have erred in the opposite direction. He styles the wife of the first Marquis Townshend "Baroness Ferrars" only, though she was surely Baroness Compton in her own right as well. So too, (under "Leicester") he makes her son succeed her as "Baron Ferrars of Chartley" only. And though he rightly adds to this Barony, in his style, those of "Bourchier, Lovaine, Basset, and Compton," he omits all but the last of these, when dealing with this nobleman under "Townshend." I specially quote this case, because of the fact that these three Baronies (Bourchier, Basset, and Lovaine) were actually recognised, as is well known, by the Crown ("an instance of unaccountable negligence or ignorance"), as vested in the Peer in question, when he was created Earl of Leicester. They have, therefore, a stronger claim to insertion than the loose and irregular assumptions to which I have alluded above. A more serious case, however, is that of the Barony of Lucas of Crudwell (1663). This interesting dignity, now vested (*jure matris*) in Lord Cowper is wholly ignored by Mr. Doyle, both in the style of the present Peer, and in the entry relating to his mother. It may be mentioned that the curious descent of this Barony, down to its present holder, is well set forth in Mr. Foster's *Peerage*.

While on this subject, I should perhaps point out that the plan rightly adopted under "Brandon" (i. 213), "Orford" (ii. 707), and "Sutherland" (iii. 496, 498), should also have been followed under "Delawarr" (i. 575), by entering the creation of Lady Delawarr as Baroness Buckhurst in her own right. The curious question raised by that creation is still fresh in the memory of Peerage students.

Glancing at the Scottish and Irish Peers, who were also Peers of England, Mr. Doyle, like Courthope (and rightly, in my opinion), treats the Earldoms of Angus and Athole, held by the Umfravills and Strabolgis, as Scottish dignities. But, if so, on what possible ground do we find them included here, among the Earls "of England." So, too, on what ground are the Norman Counts of Eu entered, in succession, from 1054 to 1230? And why do we find no entry under "Bourchier," though Viscount Bourchier was the title of the Count of Eu as a Peer "of England," from 1446 to 1461? Turning to the case of an Irish Peer, we find the 7th Earl of Ormond, entered under "Rochford," and styled "Baron Rochford." Yet speaking from "the historical or recording point of view alone," I doubt if he was ever known, or spoken of, as Lord Rochford. Indeed, even in Parliament he sat as the "Sire d'Ormonde." Legally speaking he was summoned to Parliament as Lord 'Ormonde de Rochford' just as George Boleyn was summoned as Lord 'Boleyn de Rochford.' But while Rochford was the style adopted in the latter case, it was not in the former. In Mr. Doyle's work this is reversed. Oddly enough, when in later days, the Duke of Ormonde was created Earl of Brecknock in England, he is entered by Mr. Doyle under "Ormonde" not under Brecknock. But, strange to say, the Dukes of Hamilton, in Scotland, who, in the same century, were created Earls of Cambridge, in England, are entered, conversely, by Mr. Doyle, not under Hamilton, but under "Cambridge."

Speaking, moreover, from the above "point of view alone," it may be questioned whether William of Yprès, was ever styled by our chroniclers "Earl of Kent," or Waleran of Meulan "Earl of Worcester." Indeed the latter creation is here entered only as "Lord of the City of Wor-

cester." But if he is entered as Earl of Worcester, surely his brother should appear as Earl of Hereford as well as of Leicester. Vincent, indeed, as against Brooke, urged that this should be so.

In the cases of Banbury, Purbeck, and Berkeley, Mr. Doyle cuts the Gordian knot by omitting, it will be found, all those but the undisputed bearers of the titles. Simple as is this plan, it may fairly be asked whether it does not run counter to his principle, that his work "is written from the historical or recording point of view alone; it does not concern itself with questions of right." For the titular Earl of Banbury as well as the Viscounts Purbeck (and Earls of Buckingham) certainly bore those titles, and one of the former, we know, actually took his seat among the Peers. Moreover, we find that Mr. Doyle enters (ii. 283) two Earls of Kent ("*de jure*"), though one of them did not even use the title. So too with the Lords Berkeley from 1492 to 1522. In these cases, therefore, the "question of right" has been his guide.

Before leaving this point, it might further be asked whether "from the historical or recording point of view," it is legitimate to introduce such styles as "Baron de Mohun of Dunster" (i. 613), "Baron de Vere" (ii. 723), etc. That it is customary I admit. But on what ground?

If we turn to the great house of the Howards, Dukes of Norfolk, we find, among the marvellously elaborate lists of the offices borne by the early Dukes, a slight omission as to the Earldom of Surrey, which, in 1514, was only surrendered for a term, and only re-created for life. In the case of the well-known Harry Howard, who had so much to do with the restoration of the title, and of whom a clever portrait is given, we are told that he was "styled Lord Henry Howard 1661-1670," (ii. 597). But in another place, (ii. 681) we learn that he was "styled Hon. Henry Howard of Norfolk, Esq., 1650-1669," the latter style introducing his characteristic addition.

The genealogical portion of Mr. Doyle's work is not one of its prominent, or indeed, of its more successful features. For instance, the article on Hubert de Burgh, teeming as it does with valuable information, is somewhat marred by the statement that he was "great grandson of William second Earl of Kent." Equally antiquated is the affiliation of Robert Fitz-Harding as "son of Harding the Dane." Edward Nevill, the heir-male of the Nevills (d. 1589) was surely cousin and not nephew of Henry, Lord Abergavenny (i. 6). Of the Wilmots, Earls of Rochester, the first is assigned for wife Anne, dau. of Sir John St. John, but it is not mentioned that she was widow of Sir Francis Lee of Ditchley, or that the Earl had been married before to Frances, dau. of Sir George Morton.[1] Nor is it stated of his son's wife that she was heiress to her father, though she was one of the most famous heiresses of the day. And was not 1681 (not 1682) the date of death of their son, the third and last Earl?

The heraldic portion of this great undertaking is, on the contrary, of extreme, and indeed unique, value. Its distinctive features are, as I explained, firstly, its essentially historical character, and secondly, its construction from contemporary materials. In numerous early cases, the seal itself is the authority. It might indeed be wished that the excellent

[1] Miscellanea Gen. & Her. (N.S.) i. 421.

system of citing the authority for the coat had been brought down to even later times. No authority, for instance, is given for the arms assigned to Charles (Mordaunt) Earl of Monmouth (1689). They are, doubtless, those he used, yet it certainly seems strange that among his six quarterings we do not find the most important, and, to him, distinctive coat, I mean that of his mother, the heiress of the Careys, Earls of Monmouth. The modern Montagus are, of course, assigned the old Montacute arms, differenced by the sable bordure, and quartered with the undifferenced arms of Monthermer. In these more rhadamanthine days, it may be doubted whether the authorities of the College would have sanctioned the assumption of such a coat, or whether, south of the Tweed, the descent would be entered as "proved." The opinion of the family itself upon the subject may be gathered from a letter of George Montagu (1762), in which we find this passage:—

"There is a Montagu woman entombed in one of the aisles [of Christ Church, Oxford] with a black border round her arms and very ancient. *This unbastardizes our modern Customs,* and I want to know who she is."[1]

By the way, if fusils, and not lozenges, were (as seems clear) the charge on the old Montacute coat, why did they remain fusils on the coat of the Earls of Manchester, and yet become lozenges on that of the elder branch, the Dukes of Montagu? Before leaving the subject it may be hinted that heraldic purists might question the right of Lord Fortescue and Lord Beaumont to the supporters allowed them by Mr. Doyle, but perhaps, here also, he disowns "questions of right."

There are a few scattered points which have struck me in glancing through these volumes. One of these is that of the restoration of the 7th Earl of Ormonde. Mr. Doyle, holds that he was "restored, Oct., or Nov., 1472," and "succeeded as 7th Earl of Ormond, Oct., 14, 1478." He will find, I think, that, in 1472, he merely obtained the voiding of his own attainder, and that on the plea of misnomer, while, on the accession of Henry VII, (1485), he secured the reversal, *en bloc*, of the Yorkist attainders of his house, and was thus enabled, and not before, to succeed his brothers in title and estate. The death of Roger Earl of Hereford is erroneously given as 1154. He was alive not only in the following spring, when he surrendered his castles, but also, as charter evidence proves, later in the year. So too "the Earl of Kyme" cannot have been beheaded, 23 May, 1463, for he fought at Hexham, 8 May, 1464, and was only beheaded after it. I think, too, that Mr. Doyle, will find he has omitted the constableship of Colchester castle among the Offices held by the Earls of Oxford, 1513-1540 (compare Vol. II. p. 591), and I am a little doubtful as to the exact dates of some Lancastrian restorations after Bosworth.

It would, I think, have been better in such cases as that of the Duchess of Marlborough (1722-1733), to separate her titles in her own right, from those which she bore as her husband's wife. Such would seem to have been actually the practice,[2] and it is certainly, for the student, more convenient. I observe that the present Duke of Marlborough is entered as a Prince of the Roman Empire. This dignity is also recognised by Nicolas, Courthope, Burke, etc., but not, I see, by Mr. Foster. One is curious to know on what ground this title is claimed for the

[1] Appendix to 8th Report, Hist. MSS. ii, 115 b.
[2] *Westminster Abbey Register*, 339.

present line. The descent of the English honours has been determined by a special Act, but that measure could not convey the Scottish Barony, nor, *a fortiori*, a Princedom of the Roman Empire. Perhaps, however, there may have been some special warrant for the assumption. Lastly, though Mr. Doyle, in accordance with his principles, duly recognises the Earldom of Glamorgan, and dates it (as is the accepted usage) "before April 1, 1644," (though "before" is omitted under WORCESTER), I am somewhat surprised that he accepts the famous Somerset Patent (or rather, strangely enough, a bit of it) of that date, seeing that my own criticisms upon it are, I believe, admitted by antiquaries to have cast it into disrepute.

After all, with such a work as this before one, it seems almost ungracious to have ventured on any criticism whatever. But it will, I trust, have been made clear that such blemishes as I have touched on are but trifling as compared with its striking merits. The remaining portion of Mr. Doyle's undertaking is likely to prove the hardest part, and one must earnestly hope that the present volumes may obtain the recognition they deserve, and that their success may encourage their author to complete his monumental work.

It is only right to congratulate the publishers on the get-up of *The Official Baronage*. Paper and print are alike admirable, and the binding is as suitable as it is handsome. When it is added that these volumes contain, I think, 2378 pages, which means, for the completed work (we may presume) some 4000, the readers of the GENEALOGIST will agree with me in pleading for the "crowning mercy" of such an Index to the whole, when the time comes, as shall be worthy of a Book with which no practical student will henceforth be able to dispense.

J. H. ROUND.

THE EARLIEST PIPE ROLL.

Communicated by SIR HENRY BARKLY.

The date, 31 Henry I (A.D. 1130-31), assigned by Hunter to this remarkable document, accords well with the notices it contains of the family which held the great manor of Berkeley in fee farm previous to its being granted to Robert Fitz-Harding in 1152. In rot. 8 the reckonings at the Exchequer of Sabricht the Canon in the name of Roger Berkeley (II), tend to show that the latter had died during the last six months of the fiscal year, and this is placed beyond doubt by the special return for "Berkeley" on rot. 15, wherein William de Berkeley renders account for the liabilities of his uncle Roger, and engages to pay a fine of a year's rent that he may have the custody of his lands and office.

Now, this William de Berkeley founded the Cistercian Abbey of Kingswood in 1139, and in a letter on the subject to Pope Innocent II, stated that his uncle Roger, having been prevented by death from so doing, directed him to carry out his design (*Vide* Dugdale's *Monasticon*). A nearer approximation to the date of Roger's death may be gathered from what occurs in the Cartulary of St. Peter's, Gloucester, under the head of Shoteshore, which he had restored to the abbey some time before 1130, as the confirmation by Henry I. is addressed to Walter of Gloucester, the Constable, who retired in that year into Lanthony. After Roger's death the monks, to make security doubly sure, got a second confirmation from the same king of Shoteshore "ut Rogerius de Berkely reddidit eis *in vitâ* suâ," and as this is addressed to Milo of Gloucester, the Constable, Walter's son, it was after 1130. That Roger de Berkeley (II) died in the reign of Henry I., is further proved by a charter of Roger de Berkeley (III) to Kingswood Abbey (No. xi in 1146), wherein he gives land for *the soul of his Lord King Henry*, showing that he had done homage for his father's lands to that King.

This places the date of the Pipe Roll beyond all doubt in some year intermediate between 30 and 35 Henry I.

MAWSON'S OBITS, &c.

[From the College of Arms.]

(*Continued from Vol. II., New Series, p. 192.*)

Jan^{r}., 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Capt. Charles Potts at his House in Windsor, at a very advanc'd age, having been Deputy Govern^{r} of Windsor Castle ever since the Restoration till sometime since. He resign'd that place in Favour of a French Gentleman.

On Saturday, 14th Jan^{r}. 172$\frac{0}{1}$. His Matie was pleas'd to confer the Hon^{r} of Knighthood on Capt. George Walton, for his great services perform'd with S^{r}. George Bing in the Mediteranian.

On Saturday, 14th, Jan^{r}., 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed James Marq^{s} of Annandale, one of [the] Sixteen Peers of Scotland and Lord Privy Seal of that part of great Britain, at the Bath. He is succe[eded] in Hon^{r} and Estate by his Eldest Son, the Lord James Johnston, who is n[ow] abroad in his Travells. His Wid^{w}, Da[u'r] of John *Vandi Bendi*, Esqr., of Pallma..., is Six Months gone with Child.

On the 13th Jan^{ry}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed at his Seat in Oxenheath in Kent, in the 66th year of his age, Leonard Bartholomew, Esqr., formerly High Sheriff of that County.

Rome, Jan^{ry} 4th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, N.S., on the 31st of Dec^{r}, 1720, being New Years Eve, the inhabitants of this City w[ere] given to understand by the ffireing of the Cannon of the Castle of Saint Angelo, that the Consort of the Chavalier de S^{t}. George was brought [to] Bed of a Son, wch happen'd (it see[meth] about 24 o'clock or Sun Set) that Evening. There was present, as Witnes[ses] of this Birth, the Cardinals Paulucci, Acquaviva, &c. The above-named Cardinals gave the Midwife 20 Pistoles each, the Princess de Ursini, Piombino, Palestrina and Justiniani Ten Pistoles, and the Chevalier a Hundred, who moreover declared Her a Countess wth a pension of ffive Hundred Crowns a year. The same Evening the child was baptised in the presence of the aforementioned Company in the Chappell of the Pallace, by Seignour Bonaventura, B^{p} of Montesiascone, and named Charles Edward Lewis Cazimir Philip.

Jan^{r}...., 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Patrick, Lord Oliphant, of the Kingdom of Scotland, formerly a Capt. in Coll^{ll} Armstrongs Regim^{t} of Foot, dyed lately, and his Lordship being the last of the Family his Title is become extinct.

Jan^{r}. 27th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$ dyed at his Seat in Gloucestershire S^{r} W^{m}. Bannister Kn't, one of the Barons of the Excheq^{r} in the late Reign.

On Thursday, the 26th Jan^{r}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, The Reverend Doctor Andrew Snape, Provost of King College, Cambridge, was marryed to the Lady Sharpe, relict of Sr Joshua Sharp, Kn^{t}, deceased, formerly one of the Sherriffs of the City of London. As was some weeks ago the Provost's Brother, the Rever'd M^{r}. Charles Snape, Rector of Wotton Courtney in Somersetshire, to M^{rs}. Ellsworth, a gentlewoman

of very good Family and Fortune in that Country, Her mother being a near Relation of the Earl of Sunderland.

Jan^{r}...., 1720, Sometime since dyed Sr John Cope.

Saturday Morning, Jan^{r}. 28, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Joshua Churchill, Es^{q}., Member of Parliam^{t} for Corfe Castle and one of the Com^{rs} of Victualling.

Saturday, Jan^{r}. 28th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$. Dyed the Honble M^{rs}. Noell, one of the Maids of Hon^{r} to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

Jan. 28th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Dyed Mr. Godfrey Leigh, one of the Proctors in. Doct^{rs} Com'ons, aged 80 years.

1720, Jan.—. Dyed Sr Wm Wythers, Alderman for the Ward of Faringdon within, and was buryed at Fulham 7th Feb. following.

London, Feb. 1st, 1720-1. Private Letters from Paris tell us that Mr. Jones, comonly called Gim Jones, hath been put to the Rack.

Sunday Feb^{r}. 5th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, between the Hours of 9 and 10 of the Clock dyed the R^{t} Honble James E[arl] Stanhope and one of his Maties prinpal Secretarys of State, of a short Indisposition, and was buryed at Chevening in Kent the 17th of the said month, being attended by 4 Officers of Arms from his Lo'ps House near the Cockpit to the end of Kent Street, vizt, Garter, Windsor, Lancaster, and York, in their own Turns. N.B.—Somerset and Portcullis officiated for Windsor and Lancaster.

Feb^{r}. 5th or 6th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Dyed Thomas Vernon, Esqr., an Eminent Councellor at Law and Kn't of the Shire of Worcester.

On Sunday, 5th of Feb^{r}., 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed M^{r}. Dorrell, one of the Gentlemen put up to be one of the South Sea Directors.

On Monday, 6th Feb^{r}, dyed the Dutchess of Manchester at the Dukes Seat at Kimbolton. She was youngest of the two Dau'rs and Coheirs to Robert Grevill, Lord Brook, great Uncle to the present Lord Brook.

On Munday, 6th Feb^{r}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, between 2 and three in the Morning, the Honble Elizabeth Verney, Lady to the Honble. Rich^{d}. Verney, Esq., Eldest Son to the Right Honble. the Lord Willoughby of Brook, was brought to Bed of a Son.

Feb^{ry} 14th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed the Lady S^{t}. George, wid^{w} of S^{r}. Thomas S^{t}. George, formerly Garter King of Arms, in Red Lyon Square

Feb. 8, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed M^{r}. Timothy Child, an Eminent Bookseller in S^{t}. Pauls Church Yard and Brother in Law to the Bishop of Bangor.

Feb^{r}. 11th 172$\frac{0}{1}$. The Lady Annabella Bennet, 2^{d} Daughter of the Right Honble, Charles Earl of Tankerville, was on Saturday ..... of .....married to ..... Paulet, Esqr. Son of the Right Honble. the Lord Wm Paulet.

Feb^{r}. 12th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed M^{r}. Salkeld, Clerk of the Patents, at his Chambers in Grays Inn.

On Thursday, 16th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, between the Hours of 4 and 5 a Clock in the afternoon, dyed the Rt. Honble. James Cragg, Esqr., one of his mat^{ies} principal Secretarys of State, at his House in Jermyn Street, and was buryed at Westm^{r}. Abby the 2^{d} of March following.

Thursday, 16th of Feb^{ry}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Wm Smith, Junr. Esqr., of Aldersgate Street, was marryed to a Daughter of the late Sr Wm Withers, K^{t} and Alderman of London.

On Munday, 13th Feb^{ry}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed the Lady Layton, Wife of Sr Edward

Layton, of the smallpox (She was Dau'r of Sr Wm Forrester of Shropshire), at her Lodgings in great Russell Street.

Feb^ry...,172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Thomas Smith, Esqr., a Gent. of Sussex, of the smallpox, at his Lodgings in Pall Mall.

On Wednesday Morning, 22^d Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Dyed of the Smallpox, very much lamented, in the 45th year of his age, the most Noble Peer John Manners, Duke of Rutland, &c., Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum for the County of Leicester, and Knight of the most Noble Order, and was buryed at Botsford. His Grace marryed two wives: first was Katherine, 2^d Dau'r of Wm Lord Russell by whom he has 4 sons, vizt,—John Lord Marquess of Granby, Member of Parliem^t for the County of Rutland, who marryed, in 1717, Bridget only Dau'r to Robert Sutton Lord Lexington; 2dly, Lord William Manners, Member of Parliament for the County of Leicester; 3dly, Lord Thomas Manners; and 4 Dau'rs,—Lady Catherine, Lady Rachell, Lady Francis and Lady Elizabeth. His 2^d wife is Lucinda, Sister to Bennet Earl of Harborough, by whom he had eight children, who are all Living.

Sunday, 19th of Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Mr. Craigs a Prebendary of Westm^r dyed. He was formerly Tutor or Master to the Duke of Roxborough, and was buryed at Westm^r the 23^d Instant.

Feb...., 172$\frac{0}{1}$, The Countess of Dalkeith was brought to Bed of a Son.

On Wednesday, 22^d Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Collon^ll. How of the 2^d Regim^t of Guards, Son to the late Doctor How, the Physician, and married to a Daughter to the present B^p. of Peterborow, dyed of a Feaver.

Tuesday Night, 21st Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, The Corps of the Lady Hester Feilding, sister of the Right Honble the Earl of Denbeigh, who dyed of the Smallpox, was interr'd at S^t. Giles in the feilds.

Thursday, 21st of Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed M^rs. Heysham, Sister to M^r. Heysham, Member of Parliam^t for Lancaster.

On Thursday, 16th of Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed M^r. Arthure Howard, aged 17 years, younger Brother of the Earl of Suffolk and Bindon, at Audley End in Essex.

On Saturday, 18th Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, M^r. Jepp or Jeffs, a Rich Wine Merchant who has a great Estate at Mortlock, was marryed to a Dau'r of M^r. Mayling, a great Brewer in Southwark.

On Thursday, 23^d of Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed M^r. Thomas D'Urfey, the celebrated Songster, at his Lodgings in King-street, near Golden Square.

Feb. 24th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed his Grace John Sheffeild, Duke of Bucks, &c, at the age of 75 years, Kn^t of the most Noble Order of the Garter, at his House in St James's Park. He is succeeded in Honor and Estate by his only Son Edmund, Marquess of Normanby, ab^t 5 years of age. He was A^o. 1674 Install'd K^t of the Garter and, shortly after, Gent. of the Bedchamber to King Charles the 2^d, Collonel of the Old Holland Regim^t, Govern^r of Hull and Comander of the Forces sent to Tangier. In the 1st King James the Second of the Privy Councell and afterwards Lord Chamberlain. Upon the advancem't of the Prince of Orange to the Throne was of the Privy Councell; and in the 6th of W^m and Mary created Marquess of Normanby. In the 1st of Queen Anne was Lord Privy Seal. A^o

1703 created Duke of Bucks and Normanby. In 1710 was made Lord Steward of the Household. Shortly after, President of the Councell. He married to his first Wife Ursula, wid^{w} of the Earl of Conway, by whom he had no issue. His 2^{d} Wife was the wid^{w} of the Earl of Gainsborow, by whom he had also no issue. His Third wife was Katherine Darneley, natural Dau'r of King James the 2^{d} by the Countess of Dorchester, by whom he has had several children, but are all dead, except the aforenamed Edmund now Duke of Bucks. His Grace was buryed at the Abby of Westm^{r}., in King Henry 7th chapel, at the East End of that Kings Monument, on Saturday 11th March following, attended by Ten Officers of Arms, vizt, Garter, Norroy, Windsor, Lancaster, York, Somerset, Chester, Porteullis, Blewmantle, and Blanch Lyon Extraordinary for Rouge Croix who was then indispos'd.

On Thursday Evening, Feb. 23^{d}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, the Earl of Burlington was marryed to the Lady Mary Saville, Dau'r of the late Marquess of Halifax and Grand-daughter of the present Earl of Nottingham.

Feb...., 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Sr Edward Smith, Bart,, at his seat in Leicestershire.

Feb. 26th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Mrs Dolly Walpole, Dau'r to Robt Walpole, Esqr, and was buryed in a Vault of S^{t}. James Church, Westm^{r}, the 28th Instant.

Monday, 27th of Feb^{r}., 172$\frac{0}{1}$, in the Evening, the Marchioness Des Marches was brought to Bed of a Son, who was baptized the 1st of March following at Night; the Marchioness is the 4th Dau'r of Sr Theophilus Oglethorp, of Oglethorp in Yorkshire.

On Sunday, 26th of Feb^{ry}, dyed M^{r}. Palmer, nephew of Sr Geoffry Palmer, Bart., Member of Parliam^{t} for Leicestershire, of the small pox.

Feb^{ry} 25th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$. Dyed M^{r}. John Salter, Surgeon to S^{t}. Bartholomew's Hospital, and a very eminent Lithomist or Cutter for the Stone.

On Sunday, 26th of Feb^{ry}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Mrs. Eliz:[1] Bubb, of the late Lord Torringtons Family, at her House in Soho Square.

Feb^{ry}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, the Lord Bathurst's Lady is brought to Bed of a Son.

March 2^{d}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, a Dau'r of the Duke of Kingston's was Christen'd by the Bishop of Salesbury, by the name of Georgiana, his Matie standing Godfather in person, the Countess Dowager of Portland and the Lady Torrington standing Godmothers.

March 1st, dyed the Lady of the Reverend Lord Bp. of Peterborow, in James Street, Westm^{r}.

Friday, 3^{d} March 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed of the [small pox][2] Capt. Rich^{d}. Reynolds, of the 3^{d}. Regm^{t}. of the Guards, son of the present Dean of Peterborow.

Sunday, 12th of Feb^{ry}, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Sr Charles Pye, Bart., at his Seat of Clifton Camvill in Staffordshire.

On Friday, the 3^{d}. of March, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed the Lady Louisa Berkley, youngest dau'r to the Earl of Berkley.

On the 4th of March, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Carmine Michell, Esqr, a young Gentleman of an ancient Family.[3]

[1] "Elishia" in the margin.
[2] Struck out.
[3] "Of the smallpox" struck out.

March 6th, dyed Alderman John Green, of Portsoaken Ward, Aldgate, of a pleuresy, and was buryed in very great state at Aldgate the 16th Instant.

On Saturday, 4th March, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed the Lady Treby, widow of the late Ld. cheif Justice Treby, in Hatten Garden.

On Sunday, 5th March, 152$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed[1] the Lady Rachell Manners, 2d Dau'r to the late Duke of Rutland, by his first wife, in the 19th year of her age.

On Munday, 6th March, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed of a Short Indisposition the Right Honble the Lord George Howard, unkle to the present Duke of Norfolk, at Croydon in Surry.

Sunday, 4th March, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Dyed Sr George Warrender, Member of Parliamt for the City of Edinburgh.

On Munday, 6th March, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Edward Noell, Esqr., of the Earl of Gainsborow's Family, late one of the Comrs of the Excise, at his House in Norfolk Street, & was buryed in St Clements Church.

March..., 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Philip Waldgrave, Esqr., of the Lord Walgrave's Family.

March 13th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed the Right Honble George Nevill, Lord Abergerveny, at Sheffield near Lewis in Sussex, being the first Baron in England, & was buryed at Sheffield aforesaid, the 19th Instant. He is succeeded in Honr by his son Edward, a Minor; his Lop. has also left another Son and two Daughters.

March 13th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, Dyed the Lady Raymond, wife of Sr Robert Raymond, his Maties Attorney Generall. She was one of the Dau'rs of Sr Edwd. Northey.

Saturday, 11th March, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, John Ayless, Esqr., of Foxley in Wilts, was found Dead in his Bed at his Lodgings in Poland Street; his Estate is said to be worth 50,000li to his Sisters.

On Thursday, March 16th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, abt 10 a clock at night, dyed James Craggs, Esqr., Postmaster Generall, and Father of the Secretary, & was buryed at Charlton in Kent the 25th of the same month.

March 17th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed the Revd Mr Bradley, Chaplin to his Grace the Duke of Richmond.[1]

Dublin, March 11th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, about 5 of the clock, dyed Dennis Dayly, Esqr., in the 79th year of his age, who was a privy Councellor and Judge in the Reign of King James the Second.

Copenhagen, March 15th, 1720, about nine in the morning, dyed Augusta Queen of Denmark, after a long and lingering Illness, to the great affliction of the Royal Family and whole Court. She was Dau'r of Gustavus Adolphus late Duke of Mecklenburgh Gustraw, and marryed to Frederick the 4th, the present King of Denmark, in the year 1695.

March 18th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$. The Earl of Dalkeith's son was christened Francis.

March 20th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, abt noon, dyed the Lord Viscount Lisburne of the Kingdom of Ireland, and is succeeded in Honor by his Eldest Son John.

On Sunday, March 19th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Mrs Edgcomb, wife of the Honble Richd. Edgcomb, Esqr., one of the Lds Commrs of the Treasury.

[1] "Of the small pox" struck out.

March... , 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Mr. King, one of the Clerks of the Treasury.

March 16th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed Mrs. Cotton, wife of Robt Cotton of Gidding in Huntingdonshire.

March 21st, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, the Earl of Burlington was marryed to the Lady Dorothy Saville. eldest of the 2 Dau'rs and Coheirs to Wm. Saville late Marquess of Halifax, and Granddaughter to the Earl of Nottingham.

Sunday, March 19th, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, the new born son of the Earl of Dalkeith was christened by the name of Francis, the Duke of Queensbury and Dover and the Lord Carlton standing Godfathers, and the Dutchess of Monmouth Godmother.

On Sunday, March 26th, 1721, about 3 of the clock in the morning, dyed Mr. John Bound, Rouge Croix pursuivant, at his Lodging in the College of Arms, and was buried at St. Bennetts Pauls wharf, in the churchyard, by Mr. Harr, Richmond Herald.

March ...172$\frac{0}{1}$,[1] Mr. Longueville, an Eminent Lawyer of the Temple, at his House in Norfolk Street, at the age of 85 years.

March 23d, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, dyed a dau'r of the Duke of Dorset.[2]

March 23d, dyed Sr. Herbert Powell, Bart.,[2] at his Seat in Monmouthshire. By his death the Honor is Extinct, and an Estate of 3000*li per Annum* is fallen to his sisters.

March 26th, 1721. His Matie was pleas'd to bestowe the Honor of Knighthood on Wm. Savage, Esqr., his Maties late Sollictr Generall of the Island of Barbadoes.

March 30th, 1721, dyed Sr Robert Eden Bart., formerly one of the Kts of the Shire for the Bishoprick of Durham, and is succeeded by his son Sr John Eaden, present Knight of the Shire.

Paris, April 5th, 1721. Pope Clement XI. dyed at Rome on the 19th of March 1721, in the 72d year of his age. He was born at Pezaro in the Dutchy of Urbino on the 22d of July 1649. Innocent the XI. appointed him Secretary of the Briefs. Alexander the 8th made him a Cardinal the 13th of Febry, 1490, and after the Death of Innocent the 12th he was raised to the dignity of Pope on the 23d of November, 1700. He was the 243d Pope and the 45 since the Restoration of the Holy Sea of Rome.

Saturday, April 1st, 1721, dyed Henry Pelham, Esqr., uncle to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and Clerk of the Pells.

April 2d, 1721, dyed Mr. How, one of the Pages of Honr. to his Matie.

April 8th, 1721. Some days since Colll. John Pitts of the Guards, 3d. son of Thomas Pitts, Esqr., was married to...Ballasis, Dau'r of the late Lord Visct. Falconbridge, who will be Heiress to her Father's Estate, the male issue being extinct.

(To be continued.)

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[1] This date is struck out.

[2] "Of the small pox" struck out.

A LIST OF PRINTED GRANTS OF ARMS, &c.

(Continued from Vol. III, *Old Series, pp.* 188, 211, 379; IV. 295.)

The lists of Grants already given in the GENEALOGIST are here continued to the present time. In *Notes and Queries* (2 S. xi. 171) will be found a list of original grants which belonged to Thomas Martin of Palgrave, and which he probably obtained from Peter Le Neve. They are worth a reference in connection with this subject. G.W.M.

Aberdeen, Royal Burgh of, Feb. 25, 1674. Seton's Law and Practice of Heraldry in Scotland, 511.
Avelin, *see* Evelin.
Bee, John, Jan. 18, 1573. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 386.
Bostock, Robert, Oct. 6, 1733. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 92.
Boughey, *see* Lingard-Monk.
Browne, John, Dec. 12, 1626. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i. 127.
Bulteel, John, Jan. 10, 1660. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 421.
Burr, Daniel, June, 13, 1822. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iii. 156.
Campbell, Sir James, Sept. 2, 1859. Seton's Law and Practice of Heraldry in Scotland, 512.
Charlton, Thomas, May 23, 1612. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 109.
Clive, Edward, Lord, on taking name of Herbert, March 20, 1807. Collections by the Powys-land Club, v. 167.
Crowfoot, William John, Feb. 14, 1831. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 40.
Davenport, Sir Salusbury, May 17, 1838. The Genealogist, vi. 34.
Davenport-Handley, J. W. H., May, 7, 1881. The Genealogist, vii. 23.
Dominick, Andrew, July 9, 1720. The Genealogist, v. 124.
Dugdale, John, Aug. 10, 2 Eliz. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series. iv. 103.
Edwards, John, (afterwards Bart.), July 2, 1838. Collections by the Powys-land Club, x. 407.
Eliot, Sir John, Oct. 9, 1779. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 179.
Evans, Edward, Aug. 17, 1866. Collections by the Powys-land Club, ix. 426.
Evelin, George, Aug. 3, 1572. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i. 1
Fletchers' Company, Oct. 12, 7 Edward IV. The Genealogist, iv. 127.
Gallard, (Galuerdet,) Francoys, Feb. 17, 1526. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i. 99.
Garthwaite, Edward, May 27, 1748. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 422.
Gidley, Bartholomew, Nov. 20, 1666. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 19.
Greenall, Sir Gilbert, Bart., Feb. 16, 1876. The Genealogist, iv. 290.
Grose, Francis, Oct. .., 1756. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 1.
Guydott, Sir Anthony, Dec. 22, 4 Edw. VI. Notes and Queries, 2 Ser., iv, 438.
Handley, *see* Davenport-Handley.
Herbert, Sir Edward, Feb. 4, 1624. Collections by the Powys-land Club, v, 165.
Herbert, *see* Clive.
Herick, Robert and William, May 8, 1598. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i, 34.
Heysham, William, Feb. 9, 1722-3. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 375.

Heyworth, Lawrence, Nov. 12, 1856. The Genealogist, vii, 88.
Hind, Jacob Y. W., on taking name of Lloyd, Dec. 26, 1868. Collections by the Powys-land Club, x, 413.
Howley, William, Sept. 25, 1813. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 6.
Humphreys, Arthur C, on taking additional name of Owen, Nov. 24, 1876. Collections by the Powys-land Club, x, 421.
Jackson, Charles, June 3, 1854. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 37.
Jennings, *see* Lingard-Monk.
Jevon, Daniel, Jan. 10, 1651. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv 384.
Kimpton, William, April 3, 1574. Monken Hadley, by F. C. Cass, 54.
Kynaston, *see* Owen.
Kyngeston, John de. Notes and Queries, 1 S., iii, 88.
Launce, John, Nov. 8, 1580. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 209.
Leeves, William, July 25, 1738. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i, 53.
Legh, Peter, Aug. 30, 1806. The Genealogist, v, 142.
Leyland, John, Dec. 19, 1863. The Genealogist, v, 184.
Lingard-Monk, R. B. M., Jan. 5, 1871. The Genealogist, v, 143.
Lisle, Edward Hales, Oct. 31, 1822. The Genealogist, vii, 270.
Liverpool, Town of. Liverpool as it was during the last quarter of the 18th century, by Richard Brooke, 180-184.
Lloyd, *see* Hinde.
Lynch, Sir William, July 12, 1771. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 360.
Lynche, Simon, Dec. 10, 1572. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 351.
Maltby, Edward, July 9, 1829. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i, 81.
Mawbey, Joseph, Sept. 15, 1757. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iii, 447.
Monke, John, Nov. 10, 1615. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i, 84.
Mosley, ..., 1592. Family Memoir by Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart., 1849, 4°.
Mosley, Nicholas, Feb. 17, 1592. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iii, 98.
Newton, Sir John, Dec. 12, 10 Elizabeth. Notes and Queries, 1 Ser., ii, 428.
Norcliffe, Thomas, July 11, 39 James I. The Genealogist, vi, 35.
Orford-Holte, Richard, Aug. 1, 1825. The Genealogist, vi, 33.
Owen, Anne Warburton, April 3, 1838. Collections by the Powys-land Club, x, 416.
Owen, Sir Edward W. C. R., G.C.B., Jan. 16, 1846. Collections by the Powys-land Club, x, 417.
Owen, Walter C. E., on taking name of Kynaston, June 2, 1868. Collections by the Powys-land Club, x, 422.
Owen, *see* Humphreys
Parker, Isaac, Nov. 13, 1790. The Genealogist, iv, 288.
Pearson, Henry Robert, Dec. 30, 1865. The Genealogist, vii, 231.
Pilfold, John, March 29, 1808. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 75.
Pringle, Alexander, Nov. 18, 1828. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 189.
Prowse, William, Sept. 7, 1573. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 400.
Prowse, William, Sept. 7, 1573. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i, 110.
Rowson, *see* Lingard-Monk.
Russell, James, May 29, 1835. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 18.
Rylands, Thomas Grazebrook, Nov. 7, 1877. The Genealogist, iv, 287.
Salusbury, J. S. P., Dec. 17, 1813. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series iv, 185.

See, Robert, Dec. 12, 1536. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iii, 298.
Shakespeare, William, 1596-9. Drafts of grants to. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, i, 108.
Shipham, Thomas. Oct. 20, 1581. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv, 367.
Smallshaw, June 1, 1750. The Genealogist, iv, 286.
Smith, John, Dec. 9, 1603. The true travels, adventures and observations of Captaine John Smith. (London. 1630, fol.) 17.
Smith, William, June...1635. Transactions of Kilkenny Archæological Society, i, 261.
Staunton, Sir Geo. Tho., Bart., Sept. 12, 1817. Memoir of Sir G. L. Staunton, 133.
Staunton, John, April 16, 1575. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i. 45.
Strelley, Robert, Dec. 15, 1555. The Genealogist, iv. 193.
Stubs, Joseph, Feb. 28, 1849. The Genealogist, iv. 286.
Sweetaple, Sir John, Aug. 25, 1699. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i. 133.
Taylor, *see* Lisle.
Trollop, John, July 27, 1639. Surtees' Durham, i. 91.
Trotman, Edward, Nov. 20, 14 James I. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 188.
Turner, Nathaniel, Dec. ..1710. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Second Series, i. 122.
Tyssen, Francis, Nov. 24, 1687. Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iii. 380.
Whorwood, James, Feb. 14, 1729-30. Miscellanea Gonealogica et Heraldica, New Series, iv. 49.
Withington, April 27, 1869. The Genealogist, iv. 287.
Wood, Albert, Feb. 25, 1880. The Genealogist, v. 184.

THE VISITATION OF DORSETSHIRE, A.D. 1565.

(*Continued from Vol. II., New Series, p.* 303.)

GUNTER of Milton and Axford, co. Wilts.

... GUNTER of Abergavenne in Wales, mar. and had issue,—William, which died sans issue ; and HENRY.

HENRY GUNTER of Andover, co. South'ton, mar. and had issue,—JOHN ; and Raufe.

JOHN GUNTER of Kintbury, co. Berks, mar. ..., da. of ... *Fowler*, in co. Berks, and had issue,—GEFFREYE.

GEFFREYE GUNTER of Milton, co. Wilts, mar. *Agnes*, da. of *Symon Yate*, in co. Berks, and had issue, SYMOND, eldest son ; EDWARD, second son ; John, third son (see Vis. of Berks, 1664-6, p. 42) ; Bryan, fourth son ; Humfrey, fifth son ; Jane, mar. to *John Hyllard* (Hellier of Faccombe, co. South'ton) ; Elizabeth, mar. to *Robert Hitchman* ; Elyn, unmar.

SYMOND GUNTER of Milton, mar. Alys, da. to *Richard Plott*, in co. Berks, and had issue,—Nicholas, his eldest son : Geffreye, second son ; William, third son ; Agnes, Elizabeth, and Dorythe.

EDWARD GUNTER of Axfourd, co. Wilts, second son to Geffreye, mar. *Alys*, second da. to *Thomas Keblewhite*, in co. Berks, and had issue,—Charles, eldest son ; Edward, second son, and Dorythe.

HANNAM of Wimborne.

ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, *Quarterly Or and Gules, on a bend engrailed Sable, three crosses paté fitchée of the first;* 2 and 3, *Sable crusily fitchée and a lion rampant Argent* (Long).

CREST: *A griffin's head erased Or.*

RICHARD HANAM of Purscandell, co. Dorset, Gent., mar ... da. and heir to ... *Longe*, of ... co. Wilts, Gent., and by her hath issue,—William, his eldest son and heir; JOHN, second son.

JOHN HANAM of Wimbourne, co. Dorset, Gent., second son to Richard, mar. *Alys*, da. to ... *Orenge* of Wimbourne, Gent., and by her hath issue,—RICHARD, his eldest son and heir; Thomas, second son.

RICHARD HANAM of Wimbourne, Gent., eldest son and heir to John, mar. *Brigett*, da. to *Sir John Newton* of co. Somersett, Kt., and by her hath issue,—Anne.

HANNAM of Purse Caundle.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, Hannam, 2 and 3, Long; *impaling Sable, three antelopes passant Argent attired Or* (Dyer).

CREST:—Hannam.

WILLIAM HANNAM of Horsington, co. Somerset, Gent. mar. *Margarett*, da. and heir to *John Longe* of Purse Caundell, co. Dorset, Gent., and by her had issue,—RICHARD, his eldest son.

RICHARD HANNAM of Horsington, Gent., eldest son and heir to William, mar. ... da. to *John Tryptry* of ... co. Somerset, Gent, and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son; John, second son; Margarett, mar. to *William Webbe.*

WILLIAM HANAM of Purse Candell, Gent, eldest son and heir to Richard, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *Richard Dyer* of Wynkanton, co. Somerset, Gent, and by her had issue,—James, his eldest son; William, second son; Benjamin, third son; Silvester, fourth son; Dorathe, mar. to *Thomas Rokesby* of Great Bradley, co. Suff., Gent; Mary mar. to *John Gifford* of Warminster, co. Wilts, Gent.

HARDY of Toller Welme in Corscomb.

EDMOND HARDY of Tollerwylme, co. Dorset, Gent, mar. to his first wife *Jone*, da. to *John Kett* of Chesilborne in the said co., and by her had issue,—EDMOND, his eldest son; and Phelice, as yet, unmar.—after, the said Edmond mar. to his second wife *Elynor*, da. to *John Wolley* of Lye in the said co. and of Edyth his wife, da. of *John Buckler* of Cawswey, co. Dorset, Gent., and by her hath issue,—Francis; John; and Edith.

EDMOND HARDY of Tollerwylme, Gent., eldest son and heir to Edmond by his first wife, mar. *Jone*, da. to *William Cooke* of Lye, and by her hath issue, Mary.

HAWLES of Up Wimborne Muncross.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Sable, three Greyhounds, heads erased Argent;* 2 and 3, *Or, a fess Sable between three crescents Gules.*

CREST: *An Antelope's head Argent eared and attired Sable holding in the mouth a branch of holly Vert.*

ROBERT HAWLES, of the Isle of Wight, co. South'ton, Gent. mar. *Jane*, da. of *Richard Fawconer*, and by her had issue,—William, his eldest son and heir; JOHN, second son.

JOHN HAWLES of new Sarum, co. Wilts, Gent., second son to Robert Hawles, mar. *Olive*, da. of ... *Godfrey*, in co. South'ton, Gent., and by her hath issue,—JOHN, his eldest son and heir; Robert, second son; Joan, mar. to *John Whelpley*, of new Sarum; Agnes mar. to *John lachatt* of new Sarum.

JOHN HAWLES of Up Winborne Mounckross, co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to John Hawles, mar. *Margaret*, da. of *Henry Ashley* of vp Wimborne St. Giles, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—John, his eldest son and heir apparent; Henry, second son; Nicholas, third son; Katherine; Mary; Alice; and Dorothy, unmar.

HEBBES of Corton in Portisham.

ARMS: *Sable, on a chevron Or between three swans Argent legged of the second as many lions' heads erased of the field.*

CREST: *A lion's head erased Or, charged with cinquefoils Sable.*

WILLIAM HEBBYS of Corton, co. Dorset, Gent., mar. *Alys*, da. to *Thomas Spratlyn* of Toller, co. Dorset, and by her had issue,—OWEN, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; Christian, mar. to *Peter Wiltshire*, Edyth, mar. to *Thomas Gryse*; Alice, first mar. to *James Payne*, after to *Robert More*.

OWEN HEBBYS of Corton, Gent., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Alys*, da. to *Robert Renyger* of Southampton, co. South'ton, Esq., and by her had issue,—Alice and Ann.

HOWARD, Viscount Bindon of (?) East Lulworth.

SIR JOHN HOWARD of ... co. Norf., Kt., mar. ... da. of ... *Boys*, and by her had issue,—ROBERT.

SIR ROBERT HOWARD, Kt., son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Margaret*, da. to *Robert, Lord Scales*, and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son.

SIR JOHN HOWARD, Kt., son and heir to Sir Robert, mar. to his first wife ... da. and co-heir of *Sir John Tendring*, Kt., and by her had issue,—ROBERT; after, he mar. to his second wife, *Margaret*, da. and heir of *Sir John Plays*, Kt., and by her had issue,—Sir John Howard, Kt., who mar. *Jane*, da. to *John Walton*, Esq., and by her had issue,—Elizabeth, his only da. and heir who mar. *John Vere, Earl of Oxford.*

SIR ROBERT HOWARD, Kt., son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Margaret*, da. and coheir of *Thomas Mowbray, first Duke of Norfolk*, and of *Elizabeth* his wife, da. and co-heir of *Richard, Earl of Arundel*, which Thomas was son and heir to John, Lord Mowbray, and of Elizabeth his wife, da. and heir of the Lord Segrave and of Margaret his wife, da. and heir of Thomas Brotherton, second son to Edward I; and had issue,—JOHN; Margaret, mar. to *William Danyell, Kt.*; Jane, mar. to *Edward, Lord of Abergaveny.*

JOHN, LORD HOWARD and Duke of Norfolk, son and heir to Robert, mar. first Katheryn, da. to the Lord Mollyns, and by her had issue,—THOMAS; Lady Anne, mar. to *Sir Edmund Gorge, Kt.*, Lady Isabel, mar. to *Sir Robert Mortimer, Kt.*, and had issue,—Elizabeth, mar. to *George*

Gilford; Lady Jane, mar. to *Sir John Tymperley, Kt.*; and Lady Margaret, mar. to *Sir John Wyndham, Kt.*; after, the said John, Duke of Norfolk, mar. to his second wife, *Margaret*, da. to *Sir John Chaworth, Kt.*, and had issue,—Katheryn, mar. to *John, Lord Barnes.*

THOMAS, DUKE OF NORFOLK, son and heir to John, mar. first, *Elizabeth*, da. and heir to *Frederick Tylney, Kt.*, and by her had issue,—THOMAS, Earl of Surrey; Sir Edward Howard, Kt., Lord Admirall of England, second son, and died at Brest sans issue; Lord Edmond, third son; Elizabeth Howard, mar. to *Thomas Bullen, Earl of Wilts*, father to Lady Anne, Queene of England, mother to Queene Elizabeth now living; Muryell Howard, first mar. to *John, Viscount Lysley*; after, to *Sir Thomas Knivet, Kt.*; after, the said Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, mar. *Anne*, da. to *Philip Tylney*, and by her had issue,—Lord William Howard, and Lord Thomas; Lady Katheryn, mar. to *Henry, Earl of Oxford*; Lady Dorothy, mar. to *Henry, Earl of Derby*; Lady Elizabeth, mar. to *Henry, Earl of Sussex*; Lady Katherin, mar. to *the Earl of Bridgwater.*

THOMAS, DUKE OF NORFOLK, son and heir to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, mar. first *Anne*, da. to *King Edward IV*, and by her had issue three sons which all died sans issue; after, he mar. to his second wife, *Elizabeth*, da to *Edward, Duke of Buckingham*, and by her had issue,—Henry, Earl of Surrey; THOMAS, Lord Howard, Viscount Byndon, second son; Lady Mary Howard, mar. to *Henry, Duke of Richmond.*

THOMAS HOWARD, VISCOUNT BYNDON, second son to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, mar. *Dame Elizabeth*, da. and sole heir to *John, Lord Marney*, and of *Christian* his wife, da. and sole heir to *Sir Roger Newburghe* of East Lulworth, co. Dorset, Kt., and by her had issue,—Henry; Thomas; Francis; and Gyles; Grace, mar. to *John Horsey*, Esq., son and heir to John Horsey of Clifton, co. Dorset, Kt.

HUDDY of Hamoon and Pillesdon.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, a fess per fess indented Vert and Sable between two cotises counter-changed;* 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron between three human heads in profile couped Sable.*

SIR JOHN HUDDY of Stowell, co. Somerset, Kt., mar. *Elizabeth*, da. and heir to *John Jew* of Witfeld, co. Devon, Gent., and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son and heir; WILLIAM, second son.

JOHN HUDDY of Stowell, Gent., eldest son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Elizabeth*, da to ... *Thornebery*, and by her had issue,—ANDREWE, his eldest son; John, second son; Margaret, and Katherin.

ANDREWE HUDDY of Netherway, co. Devon, Esq., eldest son and heir to John mar. *Jone*, eldest da. to *Henry Burnell* of Pointington, co. Som'set, and had issue by her,—WILLIAM, his eldest son.

WILLIAM HUDDY of Netherway, Esq., eldest son and heir to Andrewe, mar. *Margaret*, second da. to *Richard Yarde* of Bradley, co. Devon, Esq., and by her hath issue,—Richard, his eldest son (see next Pedigree); ... second son; John, third son; WILLIAM, fourth son; George, fifth son.

WILLIAM HUDDY of Hamon, co. Dorset, Gent., fourth son to William, mar. to his first wife *Frances*, da. to *John Morton* of Melborne, and by

her had issue,— John, which died sans issue;—after, the said William mar. to his second wife *Anne*, da. of *John Okeden* of Ellingham, co. South'ton; Gent., and by her hath issue.

SIR WILLIAM HODYE of Pillesdon, co. Dorset, Kt., and Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, second son to Sir John Hodye, mar. *Elionor*, da. to *Baldwin Mallet* of Corypole, co. Som'set, Esq., and by her had issued,--Reignold, his eldest son; WILLIAM, second son; Jone; Eme, mar. to *Lawrence Wodham* of Meryfield, co. Som'set, Esq.

WILLIAM HODYE of Pillesdon, Esq., second son to Sir William, mar. *Margery*, da. and heir to *Anthony Keyne*, of co. Kent, Esq., and by her had issue,—Richard; John; William, third son;—after, the said William mar. to his second wife, *Anne*, da. to *John Strode* of Chalmington, co Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—Mary, mar. to *Thomas Carewe* of Hackombe, co. Devon.

HUDDY of St. James's in Shaftesbury.

RICHARD HUDDY of Stowell, co. Somerset, Esq., son and heir to William Huddy (see last Pedigree), son and heir of Andrew Huddy of the same place and co., Esq., mar. *Mary*, da. of *John Light* of Light's Cary in the said co., Esq., and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son and heir apparant; Edmond, second son; Anthony, third son; Fayth and Luce unmar.

JOHN HUDDY of St. James' parish, co. Dorset, Gent., eldest son and heir apparant to Richard, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. of *George Anketell* of Almer, co. Dorset, Gent., and by her hath issue,—Christopher Huddy, his eldest son.

HUNTLEY of Milborne St. Andrew.

JOHN HUNTELEY of Shipplade, co. Somerset, Esq., mar. *Elizabeth*, da. of *Robert Hymerford* of Coker in the said co., Esq., and by her had issue,—EDMONDE, his eldest son.

EDMONDE HUNTELEY of Shipplade, Esq., eldest son and heir to John, mar. *Katherine*, da. of *William Knoyle* of Sandforde Orcas, co. Somerset, Esq., and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son; JOHN, second son; Ann.

WILLIAM HUNTELEY of Chedder, co. Somerset, Gent., eldest son and heir to Edmonde, mar. *Jone*, da. and one of the heirs of . . . *Sayer* of Loxton, co. Somerset, Gent., and by her had issue, THOMAS, his eldest son; and Katherine.

JOHN HUNTELEY of Milborne, St. Andrew, co. Dorset, Gent., second son to Edmonde, mar. *Edith*, da. to *Giles Penny* of Coker, co. Somerset, Gent., and by her hath issue,—Edmonde Hunteley, his eldest son; Giles, second son; Elizabeth and Ann.

HUSSEY of Silton and Edmondsham.

ARMS: *Barry of six Ermine and Gules, a crescent for difference*; impaling Quarterly, 1, *Sable, a chevron Ermine between three ducks Argent, within a bordure engrailed of the second* (Stanter); 2, *Argent, a bend Azure cotised Or between six lions rampant*

Gules; 3, *Argent, a fess Gules between three bucks' heads cabossed Sable*; 4, *Argent, a chevron between three griffins' heads erased Sable.*

THOMAS HUSSEY of Thomaston (Thompson), co. Dorset, Esq., mar. *Christian*, da. of *John Fitz James* of Redlinche in the said co., Esq., and by her had issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son; BARTHELMEWE, second son; James, third son; Robert, fourth son; Sampson, fifth son; Nicholas, sixth son; and William, seventh son.

THOMAS HUSSEY of Shapwyke, co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. of *Humfrey Baskervyle* of ... co. Hereford, and by her had issue,—Thomas, his eldest son, died sans issue; Edmond and James, Knightes of the Roades, died sans issue; Christopher, a Fryar professed at Dorchester; HUBERT, fifth son; Christian, mar. to *William Strangways* of Haselberie, co. Dorset, Gent., Elizabeth mar. to *James Awdeley*, and hath issue.

HUBERT HUSSEY of Thomaston, Esq., son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. of ... *Banester* of London, and by her had issue,—Thomas his eldest son and heir now living (see Vis. of 1623).

BARTHELMEW HUSSEY of Eblesborne Wake, co. Wilts, Esq., second son to Thomas first aforesaid, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *John Marvin* of Fonthill, co. Wilts, Esq., and by her had issue,—GYLES, his eldest son and heir, William, second son;—after, the said Barthelmew mar. to his second wife, *Margaret*, da. of *Sir John Holwell* of Holwelscomb, co. Devon, Kt., and by her had issue,—THOMAS; and Alexander.

GYLES HUSSEY of Silton. co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to Barthelmew, mar. to his first wife *Avys*, da. of *William Percy* of Shaston (Shaftesbury), co. Dorset, Gent., and by her hath issue,—Henry, her eldest son and heir apparant; William, second son; and Dorathe;—after, the said Gyles mar. to his second wife *Agnes*, da. of *John Stanter* of Hornynsham, co. Wilts, Esq., and by her hath noe issue.

THOMAS HUSSEY of Edmondesham, co. Dorset, Gent., eldest son to Barthelmew by Margaret his second wife, mar. *Anne*, da. of ... *Marchant* and widow of *Gyles Acluff*, and by her had issue,—Gyles, his eldest son and heir apparant; Thomas, second son; Sampson, third son; James, fourth son; Katherine and Honor, unmar. (ARMS as before, *a mullet Sable on a crescent Or for difference*).

HYDE of Gussage St. Michael.

ARMS: *Azure, a chevron between three lozenges Or, a mullet Sable for difference.*

CREST: *An eagle with wings endorsed Sable, a mullet Or for difference.*

HAMNETT HUYDE of Norbury, co. Chesh., Esq., mar. and had issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son.

THOMAS HUYDE of Norbury, Esq., mar. and had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son.

ROBERT HUYDE of Norbury, Esq., mar. ... da. of ... *Hollande* of Denton, co. Lanc., and had issue by her,—Hamnett, his eldest son and heir; and John, his second son; Ann, mar. to *John Arderne* of Harden, co. Chesh; after, the said Robert mar. to his second wife *Katherine*, da.

of ... *Boydall* of Pulcrofte, co. Chesh., and by her hath issue,—LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE HUYDE of Gussage St. Michael, co. Dorset, Esq., eldest to Robert by Katherine his second wife, mar. to his first wife *Mary*, da. to *William Hartgill* of Kilmington, co. Som'set, Esq., and by her hath issue,—John Hyde, his eldest son and heir apparent; after, the said Lawrence mar. to his second wife, *Ann*, da. of *Nicholas Sibell* of Farningham, co. Kent, Esq., and had issue by her,—Robert; Lawrence; Henry; and Jone.

KEILWAY of Stalbridge.

THOMAS KEILWEY of Sherborne, co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to William Keilwey of Sherborne, mar. the da. of ...*Lewston*, in co. Dorset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—Robert, his eldest son (see next Pedigree); WILLIAM, second son; and Agnes.

WILLIAM KEILWEY of Stawbridge Marshe, co. Dorset, Gent., second son to Thomas, first mar. to *Elizabeth*, da. of *Robert Whiffen* of Stawbridge, and by her hath issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son; Richard, second son; William, third son; Jone mar. to *William Plucknutt* of Wyke, co. Som.; Cycell mar. to *Davye Plucknutt*, brother to the afs'd William, in co. Dorset;—after, the said William mar. to his second wife *Ellinor*, da. to *John Coker* of Ashe, co. Dorset, and by her hath issue,—Thomas; and Robert; Agnes, mar. to *John Shergall* of Poole; Luce, unmar.

THOMAS KEILWEY of Stawbridge, Gent., eldest son and heir to William mar. *Margarett*, da. of *Henry Martin* of Athelamston, co. Dorset, Gent., and by her as yet hath noe issue.

KEILWAY of Lillington.

ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, *Argent, two grosing irons in saltire Sable between four Kelway pears proper, within a bordure engrailed of the second.*

CREST: *A cock Argent.*

ROBERT KEYLEWAYE of Sherborne, co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to Thomas (see last Pedigree), mar. *Jone*, da. to *John Marshall* of Evythorne, co. Som'set, Gent., and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son and heir; MARTYN, second son.

MARTYN KEYLEWAYE of Lyllington, co. Dorset, Gent., second son to Robert, mar. *Dorathe*, da. to *John Frampton* of Moreton, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her as yet hath noe issue.

KNIGHT of Hooke.

THOMAS KNIGHT of Baschurche co. Salop mar. and had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son and heir.

JOHN KNIGHT of Shrewsbury in the said co. Gent., son and heir of Thomas mar. *Ales*, da. and heir of *Richard Foster*, and by her had issue,—ROGER; Adam; and Robert.

ROGER KNIGHT of Shrewsbury, mar. Jane, da. to *William Mytton* of Weston, and by her had issue,—THOMAS; Edward; Henry; Ales, mar.

to...*Fitz Harbert*; Anne, mar. to *Henry Griffin*; Bennet, mar. to *John Acton.*

THOMAS KNIGHT of Shrewsbury, son and heir to Roger, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *Nicholas Ponsburie*, and by her had issue,—Richard; Roger; WILLIAM; Jane; Katheryn; Joyce; Ellen and Ales.

WILLIAM KNIGHT of Euborne, co. Berks, Gent., third son to Thomas mar. *Jane*, da. to *William Langdon*, in co. Oxford, and by her had issue,—Richard; ROBERT; Nicholas; John died at Newhaven; Jone mar. to...*Fenrother*; Elizabeth, mar. to *John Baylye*

ROBERT KNIGHT of Hoke Parke, co. Dorset, second son to William.

KNOELL of Sandford Orcas, co. Som'set.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Gules, on a bend Argent, three escallops Sable*; 2 and 3, *Sable, three fusils Argent* (Payne); impaling quarterly of six (Martin.)

CREST: *A leopards' head Or, jessant-de-lis Gules.*

PETER KNOELL, mar...da. of...*More* in co. Som'set, Esq....and by her had issue,—LEONARD; and Katheryn, mar. to *John Huntley*, in co. Som'set, Gent.

LEONARD KNOELL of Sandford Orcas, Esq., son and heir to Peter, mar. *Jane* da of *Robert Baynard* of Lackham, co. Wilts, Esq., and by her had issue,—EDWARD; William; Anne, first mar. to *Charles Baylye*, after to *Richard Bodnam*, and thirdly to *Thomas Chafin*, of Mere in Wilts.

EDWARD KNOELL of Sandford Orcas, co. Som'set, son and heir to Leonard, mar. *Katheryn*, da. to *Robert Martyn* of Atheleshampton, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—William; Elizabeth; Jane; Mary; Dorathy; Katheryn; Anne; Frances; and Florence.

KYMER of West Chelborough.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, three wolves passant in pale Azure, within a bordure Sable bezantée;* 2 *and* 3, *Argent, three martlets Gules, a chief counter-compony Or, and of the second;* impaling *Quarterly per pale and per fess indented Gules and Or, in the first Quarter a lion passant gardant of the second* (Bevyn).

CREST: *A leopard's head Gules.*

WILLIAM KYMER of West Chelboroughe, co. Dorset, Gent., mar. *Thomasin*, da. to *Ellis Churchill* of Corton, co. Dorset, Gent., and by her had issue,—ELLIS, his eldest son; Agnes, mar. to *John Butler* of Henley; Dorothy, mar. to *Barnarde Golde* of St. Andrewe Gussage, co. Somerset, Gent.

ELLIS KYMER of West Chelbourghe, Gent., eldest son and heir to William, mar. to his first wife *Mary*, da. to *John Bevyn* of Lockston, co. Somerset, and by her had issue,—Henry, his eldest son; and Giles, his second son; Bridgett, mar. to *Francis Whitton*, co. Somerset, Gent.; Mary; Elizabeth; Armenell;—after, the said Ellis Kymer mar. to his second wife *Agnes*, da. to *Thomas Hardye* of Sidley (vp Sydling), co. Dorset, and by her had issue,—Joan.

LARDER of Loders.

ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, *Ermine, three piles Sable, on each as many bezants*; 2 and 3 *Gules, ten billets Or, four, three, two, and one* (Cowdrey).

CREST: *An elephant's head Sable, tusked and ducally crowned Or.* On each *a crescent for difference.*

WILLIAM LARDER of Upton Pyne, co. Devon, Gent., mar. *Constance*, da. and heir of *Nicholas Pyne*, of Upton Pyne, Esq., and by her had issue,—Edmund, his eldest son; ROBERT, second son; Hughe; and William.

ROBERT LARDER of Loders, co. Dorset, Gent, second son to William mar. to his first wife *Phelip*, da. and one of the heirs of *Peter Cowdrey*, of Heriott in co. South'ton, Esq., and by her had issue,—JOHN,—his eldest son and heir;—after the said Robert mar. to his second wife *Jane*, da. of . . . . *Roynon* of co. Som'set, Gent, and by her had issue,—JOHN.

JOHN LARDER of Loders, Gent., eldest son and heir to Robert, mar. to his first wife *Mary*, da. of *John Wodham* of Catherston, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—Thomas, his eldest son; Robert, second son;—after the said John Lode mar. to his second wife *Margerye*, da. and one of the heirs of *John Owgan (? Wogan)* of Silwinch, co. Som'set, Esq., and by her had issue,—Anne and Phelippe.

LEWESTON of Leweston.

ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, *Gules, three battle-axes Argent*; 2 and 3, *Sable, a cross engrailed Argent, in dexter chief a mullet of six points pierced Or.* (Punchardon); impaling Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, a bend engrailed Gules*, (Culpeper); 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron between eight martlets Gules* (Culpeper).

WILLIAM LEWESTON of Leweston, co. Dorset, Esq., servant to King Henry the seventh, mar. *Phellip*, the eldest da. and one of the heirs of *Richard Punchardon* of Ellingham, co. South'ton, Esq., and by her had issue,—EDMOND, his eldest son; and John, second son; . . . a da. mar. to . . *Barwicke* of the North.

EDMOND LEWESTON of Leweston, Esq., eldest son and heir to William, mar, *Jone*, da. of . . . *Gilberd* of Compton, co. Devon, Esq., and by her had issue,—JOHN, his son and heir; Anne, mar. to *Richard Kingeston* of Devonshire, Gent.; Mary, mar. to . . . *Bulkeley* of Forthingbridge, co. South'ton, Gent.

JOHN LEWESTON of Leweston, Esq., eldest son and heir to Edmond, mar. *Radigande*, da. of *Thomas Poxwell* of Strowde, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—Christian, mar. to *Geffrey Taylard*, son and heir to *Sir Lawrence Taylard* of Doddington, co. Hunt., kt.;—after, the said John Leweston took to wife *Jone*, widow of *Aldradde Fitz James*, and da. to *Sir Alexander Culpeper* of Bedgebury, co. Kent. kt., and by her as yet hath no issue.

LOVELL of Tarrant Rawston.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Barry nebulée of six Or and Gules, the latter bezantée;* 2 and 3, *Ermine, a chevron Gules.*
CREST: *A wolf statant Azure bezantée collared and lined Or.*

WILLIAM LOVELL of Tarrant Rawston alias Antyocheston, co. Dorset, Gent., mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to . . . *Twynihoe* of the said co. Gent., and by her hath issue,—William, his eldest son; JOHN, second son; Anthony, third son; Marmaduke, fourth son; Margaret, mar. to her first husband . . . *George*, after to *Thomas Mountford;* Edithe, mar. to *John Waryn.*

JOHN LOVELL of Tarrant Rawston alias Antyocheston, Gent., second son to William, mar. . . . da. . . . and by her had issue,—Roger, his eldest son; *Thomas*, second son; Margaret, mar. to *George Joyes;* Jane, mar. to *Richard Upham;* Dorathe, mar. to *Thomas Chapman.*

THOMAS LOVELL of Tomston in the co. afores'd, Gent., second son to John, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. of *John Banester* of co. Northampton; and by her had issue,—Richard, his eldest son; John, second son; James, third son; Thomas, fourth son; Margaret; and Anne.

LOVELL of Tarrant Merifield.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1, 2 and 3, as in the last pedigree; *Ermine, on a chief indented Gules three swans Argent.*

WILLIAM LOVELL of Tarrant Rawston alias Antyocheston, co. Dorset, Gent, eldest son and heir to William (see last pedigree) mar. *Dorathe*, da. to *Sir John Lyle* of co. Wilts, and by her hath issue,—GEORGE, his eldest son; WILLIAM, second son; Elizabeth, mar. to *William Bamfield* of Tournworth, co. Dorset, Esq.; Cycell, mar. to her first husband, *William Webbe* of Bradford, co. Wilts,—after to *Thomas Hall* of Bradford, Esq.; Jane, died sans issue; Margery, mar. to *Robert Dackombe* of co. Dorset, Esq.

GEORGE LOVELL of Tarrant Rawston alias Antyocheston in the said co. Gent., son and heir to William, mar. *Ellyn*, da. *to Thomas Martin*, of Athelshampton in the said co. Esq., and by her hath issue—GEORGE, his eldest son and heir; Jane, mar. to *William Garrard* of Charleton, co. Dorset, Gent.; Anne, unmar.

GEORGE LOVELL of Tarrant af's'd mar. *Margaret*, da. of *Thomas Moreton* of Milborne in the said co., Esq., and by her had issue.—Thomas, his eldest son; Antyochest, second son.

WILLIAM LOVELL of Tarrant Merifield, co. Dorset, Gent., second son to William, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *Nicholas Dedmyll* of Bere Regis, co. Dorset, and by her hath issue,—William, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; and Mary.

(*To be continued.*)

CALENDARIUM GENEALOGICUM.

(*Continued from p. 53.*)

61. De omnimodis prisis *ad opus domini Regis, seu alterius cujuscunque, infra comitatum Derb,' post parliamentum ejusdem domini Regis de Staunford, qualitercunque factis.*

[*Breve deest.*]

Inquisitiones (*quinque*) *captæ circa festum Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis anno regni Regis prædicti tertio* [29 Jan.—5 Feb. 1309-10] *in wapentachiis vel hundredis de Apeltre, Wirke, Repindon,' Gresle et Scharvisdale, ac infra libertatem villæ Derbiæ, coram Henrico de Kniveton et sociis suis, justitiariis domini Regis ad hoc assignatis.* Derb.'

[*Vide nº* 63 *de hoc anno.*]

62. Alicia filia et hæres Willielmi de Kendale. *Probatio ætatis.*

[*Breve deest.*]

Probacio etatis Alicie filie et heredis Willielmi de Kendale defuncti qui de domino E. quondam Rege Anglie patre [Regis nunc tenuit in ca]pite et quam Laurencius Coterell duxit in uxorem capta coram Escaetore domini Regis apud Haddon' in [Comitatu Derb'] sexto die Novembris anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi tercio [1309] per jur' subscript.'

Ricardus Danyel miles etatis lx annorum juratus et diligenter examinatus super etate dicte Alicie dicit quod eadem Alicia fuit etatis quindecim annorum in festo Translacionis sancti Thome martiris ultimo preterito et quod nata fuit apud Derleye in predicto Comitatu Derb' in predicto festo Translacionis sancti Thome quindecim annis elapsis et quod baptizata fuit in ecclesia ejusdem ville in crastino sequenti Requisitus qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit eo quod idem Johannes [*ante* Ricardus] habuit quemdam filium nomine Robertum qui nascebatur [ad festum] Nativitatis Beate Marie prox' post nativitatem predicte Alicie qui obiit ad festum Sancti Michaelis ultimo preteritum de etate quindecim annorum [et am]plius.—Simon de Sutton' miles etatis xl annorum juratus et diligenter examinatus super etate dicte Alicie dicit quod eadem Alicia fuit etatis quindecim annorum in festo Translacionis sancti Thome martiris ultimo preterito et quod nata fuit apud Derleye *etc.* (*ut supra*) Requisitus qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit eo quod habuit quemdam filium nomine Johannem qui nascebatur ad festum sancti Michaelis prox' post nativitatem dicte Alicie et per hoc scit quod tantum tempus elapsum est.—Willielmus de Hoggesthorpe etatis l. annorum juratus et diligenter examinatus super etate dicte Alicie dicit *etc.* (*ut prius*) Requisitus qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit quia fuit procurator tercie porcionis ecclesie

de Derleye tunc temporis quod nata erat et baptizata et similiter per hoc scit quia primo venit ibidem commoraturi [*commoraturus*] in festo Sancti Johannis Baptiste proximo precedente.—Thomas de Alsop' etatis xlv annorum juratus *etc.* (*ut prius*) Requis' qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit quia habuit quendam filium Thomam nomine qui nascebatur ad festum sancti Jacobi prox' post nativitatem dicte Alicie qui obiit ad festum sancti Bartholomei prox' sequent' [*sequens*] eodem anno et per hoc scit quod tantum tempus elapsum [est].—Nicholaus Kyng' etatis xl annorum juratus *etc.* Requis' qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit quia Willielmus de Kendale tenuit seisinam apud Haddon' de terris que fuerunt Roberti de Derleye eodem die quod [*quo*] nata erat et habuit ibidem magnates secum commedentes et per hoc scit quod tantum tempus elapsum.—Johannes de Birchelis etatis liiij annorum juratus *etc.* Requis' qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit quia habuit quandam sororem disponsatam et domui ductam eodem die quod dicta Alicia nata erat nomine Agn[etem] et per hoc scit quod tantum tempus est elapsum.—Henricus de Hethcote etatis lxij annorum juratus *etc.* Requis' qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit quia disponsavit uxorem suam nomine Julianam ad festum Nativitatis Beate Marie prox' sequent' [*sequens*].—Henricus frater ejusdem Henrici de Hethcote etatis l. annorum juratus *etc.* Requis' qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit quia habuit qu'dam fil' nomine Alic' qui [*quere pro* que] obi[it in cra]stino sancti Laurencii proximo sequenti eodem anno et similiter hoc scit quia tantum tempus elapsum est.—Robertus Beaumaner etatis xl annorum juratus *etc.* Requis' qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit quia Willielmus Beaumaner pater Roberti Beaumaner sepultus fuit apud Derleye in simiterio in quindena Translacionis sancti Thome eodem anno et per hoc scit quia tantum tempus elapsum est.—Nicholaus Gamel etatis lx annorum juratus *etc.* Requisit' qualiter hoc scit dicit quod hoc bene scit quia emit unam bovatam terre in villa de Roulisley de Willielmo Freman' in festo sancti Laurencii eodem anno quod nata erat et dedit Agn' filiam suam in libero maritagio ad festum Sancti Michaelis prox' sequent' eodem anno et [*per*] hoc scit quod tantum tempus elapsum.—Johannes frater ejusdem Nicholai Gamel etatis l. annorum et Willielmus de Jelgrene etatis lx annorum jurati et singulatim examinati super etate dicte Alicie dicunt quod eadem Alicia fuit etatis quindecim annorum in festo Translacionis sancti Thome martiris ultimo preterito et quod nata fuit apud Derleye in predicto Comitatu Derb' in predicto festo sancti Thome quindecim annis elapsis et baptizata fuit in ecclesia ejusdem ville in crastino sequenti Requis' qualiter hoc sciunt dicunt quod bene hoc sciunt quia fuerunt in ecclesia quando dicta Alicia fuit baptizata

et dominus Marmaducus capellanus baptizavit eandem Aliciam eodem die. In cujus rei *etc.*

Et Radulphus Coterel cui dominus E. quondam Rex Anglie pater Regis nunc terras et tenementa que sunt de hereditate predicte Alicie usque ad legitimam etatem ejusdem heredis ex commissione sua huic probacioni etatis predicte presens fuit et nichil dicere scivit vel ostendere quare prefate Alicie ut illi que plene etatis est terre et tenementa predicta reddi non debeant.

[*Vide Inq.* 24 *Edw.* I. *n°* 25; 30 *Edw.* I. *n°* 48; 27-33 *Edw.* I. *ultra Trentam*; *et n°* 44 *de hoc anno.*]

63. De prisis *infra villam de Assheborne captis.*
[*Breve deest.*]

Inquisicio ville de Assheborne capta ibidem die Martis in crastino Purificacionis beate Marie anno regni Regis Edwardi tercio [3° Feb. 1309-10] coram Henrico de Knivetone Rogero de Bradburne et Ricardo de Corzoun de Brendeshale justiciariis domini Regis assignatis ad inquirendum de omnimodis prisis ad opus domini Regis seu alterius cujuscumque [tam] infra villam de Assheborne quam extra factis ibidem post parliamentum domini Regis de Stanforde et per quos *etc.*

Qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod nulle prise infra dictam villam de Assheborne ad opus domini Regis vel alterius facte sunt post parliamentum predictum. Derb.'

[*Vide n°* 61 *supra.*]

64. De prisis *factis in Comitatu Ebor. post parliamentum de Stanford.*
[*Breve dat.* 18° *die Decembris* 1309]

Inquisitiones (duodecim) factæ apud Ebor., circa festum Conversionis Sancti Pauli anno regni Regis Edwardi tertio [19-31 *Januarii* 1309-10], *coram Willielmo le Vavasour, Johanne de Insula, Johanne de Creppyngs et Johanne de Donecastre, super extorsionibus et injuriosis captionibus factis per homines domini Regis in diversis wapentachiis, &c. viz. Herthill, Brudeford,' Bulmer et Richem,' Couerele, Aynsty, Barkeston,' Holderness et Clarehowe.* Ebor.'

[*Sunt etiam quinque petitiones de hujusmodi prisis, contra formam et ordinationem parliamenti de Stanford factis.*]

(*To be continued.*)

POINTER PEDIGREE, &c.

Communicated by J. HAMERTON CRUMP.

THE PEDIGREE OF MR. JOHN POYNTER OF MERTON COLLEGE. TAKEN OUT BY HIMSELF FROM OLD WRITINGS, WILLS, AND MSS., ETC. 1700.

To be delivered down to Posterity.

THE POINTER'S ARMS :—Field Argent, 3 crosses Patees Sable, *i.e.*, Patee in 3 Parts & fitched in ye 4th *i.e.* sharpened into a point. [*Shield.*]

THE CURTEIS ARMS :—Field Gules, a cheveron vary betwixt 3 Bulls' Heads Argent trunked & couped. [*Shield.*]

Pointer is a French word signifying to point or direct, & the Crest being a Hand pointing denotes as much. Originally the Arms of some great Churchman. Mr. Strype in his *Memorials of Arch Bp. Cranmer* speaks of Mr. Pointer of Stepney[1] (within 2 miles of London) & calls him a Bold Protestant. And Mr. Pointer, a French Merchant, suffer'd Martyrdom in Q. Mary's Reign.

Mr. Richard Pointer marrying Mrs. Susanna Curtis when she was an Heiress, had a right to bear her Arms Quarterly.

The Crest is a Rebus on ye Name.

The 3 Crosses Patees sable in the first Coat denote services done in the Holy War (as Dr. Fuller tells in his Hist: of ye Worthies of England, page 366) and the original of ennobling families by Coat-Armour seems to be no Ancienter.

Mr. Richard Pointer of Whitchurch, Hampshire, followed Queen Eliz: to Tilbury Camp in Essex all in Armour, & was afterwards Knighted by her & is ye same Pointer that Mr. Strype, in his Life of Arch Bp. Cranmer, calls a bold Protestant. His father was born at Stepney, who was Sir Wm. Pointer.

[*Here is a seal of black wax bearing arms of Pointer.*]

MR. JOHN POINTER'S ARMS.

[*A large shield, with mantling arg. lined gu.*]

ARMS :—*Quarterly 1 and 4 (Pointer); 2 and 3 (Curteis).*

CREST :—*On a wreath an arm embowed, proper, habited sable, cuffed argent, hand clenched with the forefinger pointing upwards.*

Beneath the shield :—"I have seen the Armes of Pointer thus bourne, viz., or and sable, yet I finde it is generally bourne argent and sable."[2]

THE HARRIS'S ARMS.

[*Large shield of arms surmounted by a squire's helmet with mantling az. lined gu.*]

ARMS :—*Barry of eight erm. and az., over all 3 annulets or.*

CREST :—*On a wreath of the colours a hawk (?) az. on another bird az.*

[*Seal of red wax bearing 3 crescents within a bordure. Crest : a crescent.*]

These Arms should be barry of 8 Ermine & Azure & 3 anules Or. As you may see on ye other side.

I find yt Dr. Harris, President of Trin: Coll: Oxon: & Sir Tho: Harrys, Knt., & Baronet & Sergeant at Law, was of the same family, their Coats of Armes being

[1] Stepney, alias Stepenheath, or Stebon-Heath.

[2] "The Inscription under ye Coat of Armes was wrote by a Herald in London yt searched for ye Arms and blazond it." [This inscription is in a different hand. The Coat of Arms is pasted into the MS. and is very superior in execution to any of the other drawings.—J.H.C.]

ye same, (viz., Barry of 8 Ermin & Azure, 3 Anulets or) only, with this difference yt [in] Sir Thomas Harriz Arms there is ye addition of the arms of Ulster in Ireland as may be seen in ye 2d Light of ye Middle Window on the north side of Lincoln's Inn Chapel, London, under ye picture of ye prophet Ezekiel, Sir Thomas having been Donor of that Picture.

Baronets have the Privilege to bear in a Canton of the Coat of Arms, or in a whole Escutcheon, the Arms of Ulster, viz : In a Field Argent a hand gules ; as we are informed by Mr. Chamberlayne in his "Present State of Great Britain," p. 169.

THE WEBBS' ARMS, 3 Scollop Shells.

[*Seal in red wax : On a bend 3 escallops. Crest : A head erased.*]

[*Seal in red wax. Quarterly, 1 & 4, 3 mullets, 2 & 3 illegible ; on escocheon of pretence a portcullis surmounted by a ducal coronet. Crest : A bird rising.*]

The Webbs Arms are to be seen upon a Tombstone in ye North Side of Banbury Church Yard.

MR. LEVINS.

THE WILLOUGHBY ARMS.

[*Large shield of arms, surmounted by squire's helmet with mantling az. lined gu.*]

ARMS :—*Or, fretty az.*

CREST :—*On a wreath of the colours a King's head and bust couped at the shoulders, proper, crowned of the first.*

[*Two seals in red wax, bearing : crest, a man's head & shoulders crowned ; & fretty with the same crest.*]

[*Two seals in red wax, both impressions alike : quarterly, 1 & 4, barry of 6, on a chief 3 leopards heads ; 2 & 3 a escutcheon between 3 griffins passant.*[1] (*Wright's quartering Finch*).]

H.S.E. | HUGO WILLOUGHBY Armiger | Ex illustri prosapiâ WILLOUGHBY in Comitatu | NORTHANTONIÆ ortus ; Collegii Omnium | Animarum in Academiâ Oxon quondam Socius ; | Vir verâ Pietate summaque Integritate insignis, | Genuinâ Morum Probitate incorruptâque Fidelitate | Illustris, Medicinæ Scientiâ peritissimus, Morborumque | præsertim Scrophulorum expugnator felicissimus. | Obiit Nov: 15, 1715. | Juxta quem posita fuit | REBECCA WILLOUGHBY | Uxor ejus charissima, Pia et Fida | Amans pariter ac Amata | obiit Jul: 12, 1716. | Juxta hos etiam conditus fuit | HUGO WILLOUGHBY | Filius eorum unicus, Ingentis spei juvenis, | Eximiâ Virtute Indoleque egregiâ præditus | Juris-Consultus, et (in Fata abripuissent) Juris peritus | Obiit Aug: 22, 1711.

My Cousin Willoughby's Arms is the same as my Lord Willoughby's.

Duke Chandos married a Willoughby.

Martin Wright Esqre eldest son of Recorder Wright of Oxford, Serjeant-at-Law, & in 1739 made a Baron of the Exchequer, married my Cousin Betty Willoughby, & was at last one of the Judges of the King's Bench and a Knight.

THE METCALFE ARMS.

[*Seal in black wax bearing arms of Metcalfe, impaled with—on a bend between 3 plates 3 leopards' heads. On a canton sinister some charge. Crest of Metcalfe.*]

[*Seal in red wax, bearing crest, a talbot sejeant supporting with dexter paw an escocheon.*]

[*Here is pasted in a bookplate* (? *early Jacobean*). ARMS.—*Argent 3 calves passant sable. Crest, a Talbot sejeant supporting an escocheon with dexter paw. Heavy mantling. Under shield "Theophilus Metcalfe, M.D." engraved in a running hand* (*the M.D. in MS.*)]

[*Large shield with mantling :*]

ARMS :—..., *three crosses patée fitched at the foot.....in the centre point a martlet for difference.....*

CREST :—*On a mound.....a cross of Calvary.....*

[1] "The Arms of Sir Martin Wright the Judge, who married my cousin Betty Willoughby."

THE WILLIAMS' ARMS.[1]

My Uncle Mr. Tho: Pointer's first wife was a Williams.

[*Here follows the latter part of a letter signed* "Youre Lovinge cosin Nicholas Pointer," *dated* "18th November 1639."]

MR. WHITE'S COAT & MRS. MEDDOWS.

[*Shield.*]	[*Shield.*]
ARMS :—... *on a fess (between 2 barrulets ?)... 3 crescents.*	ARMS :—.., *a chevron .... between 3 crescents.*

[*Here are two seals in red wax bearing 3 boars' heads & a fess engrailed with a label of 3 points.* CREST :—*An arm in armour grasping a sword. Thus* :—]

My Nephew Mr. Bradburne's Coat.

L.S. L.S.

[*Below are two more seals in red wax, bearing a cross patée,—crest, a boar. Thus* :—]

L.S.

My cousin Pointer of Harley's coat of arms.

L.S.

The Inscription on my Cousin Mrs. Mayo's Monument in Swacliff Church in Oxfordshire :—

Hic jacet Corpus Mariæ | Gulielmi Mayo hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii | Uxoris. | Notæ Pietatis erga Deum | Eximiæ Charitatis erga Proximum | Et justitiæ | Morum Integritate paucis secundæ, | Conjugis, et Filiorum quos duos peperit, | Et superstites, Amantissimæ, | Ab illis pariter amatæ, | In cujus memoriam | Admodum sibi charæ optime de se meritæ | Maritus pro animo suo grato, et Amore, | Saxum hoc posuit, | Obiit Apr : 19 Anno Domini 1717 Ætat 66. |

THE BADGERS ARMS.

Granted by Sir Wm. Dethick.

[*Arms and Crest of Badgers in trick.*]

Seal in red wax with same coat of arms & crest of Badger.

BAGEHOTT *alias* BADGER, of Halplace in Com : Gloucester, bears Ermine on a bend Gu : 3 eagles displayed Or. The Crest a Buck's Head & Horns, a greyhound current argent, collard gules.

Dr. Harris' ARMS and his wife's, Mrs. Wheatly's, impaled, Her's being 3 Griffins Heads, and a cheveron with Flower-de-Luces, and is the same Coat of Arms with Sr. Thomas Pope, the founder of Trinity Coll : Oxon.

[*Here follows a large rough coloured sketch of the Arms of Pope impaling Harris, Mr. Poynter having written under the dexter* : Wheatly coat, whereas it is plainly the Arms of Trinity College (Pope), impaling Harris, as Head of the College, as is always done on Hatchments etc.]

The Inscription upon Dr. Harris's Monument in Trinity College Chappel in Oxford, tho' taken down upon ye new building of ye Chappel & not set up again.

M. S. | Robertus Harris S. T. D., Pastor olim Hanwellensis, | Inde decennium hujus Collegii Præses | Perspicacissimus Indolum Scrutator ; | Potestatis Arbiter Mitissimus ; | Merentium Fautor integerrimus, | Quem Prudentia et Rerum-usus Sæculo influxerant, | Cœlo Fides et Pietas | Felix et præpotens animorum regnator ;

[1] In face of this is pasted in an engraving of a very curious Jacobean monument, very ornately decorated. At the top are the arms of Starkey quartering: (1) quarterly, a lion rampant, (2) a chevron between 3 birds close, and (3) on a chevron 3 garbs ; impaling Dutton quartering a chevron between 3 garbs (? Hatton). On the dexter side is another escocheon of the Starkey arms quartered as above Crest, a stork with a snake in its mouth & its foot resting on an escocheon charged with the Pointer arms. On the sinister side is a 3rd escocheon, Pointer quartering Curtis, as on first page of this MS., with the Pointer crest. On base of pillars at sides of mont are arms of City of London and Clothworkers and Merchant Tailors Coe. The centre part (probably containing Inscription) of this engraving has been cut away.—J.H.C.

| Aliorum affectibus in concione imperitans, | Nusquam non suis, | Post Evangelii labores annis 54 strenuè defundatos ; | Post Societatem hanc optimis Disciplinis, | Et concordia Stabilitam ; | Vivido etiamnum et Vigente Ingenio, | Cum desertor Animi Corpus ineluctabili Morbo | Succumberet, | Annorum et Famæ satur | Fessæ mortalitatis exuvias hic deposuit | Prid. Id ; Decemb. A. D., 1659, ætatis 80.

THE CRISP'S ARMS, the field or, single chevron sable with horse shoes.
My Aunt Poynter's Arms, the same with Sir Charles Crisps.

The Inscription on Mr. Poynter ye Surgeon's Monument in St. Mary's Church in Oxford.—H.S.E | THEOPHILUS POYNTER | Chirurgus peritissimus | Generosâ Prosapiâ, de Whitchurch in Agro | Hantoniensi oriundus ; Qui obiit 22° die Sept. | Anno Domini 1709, Ætatis 73. | Quem juxta etiam conditi sunt | THEOPHILUS[1] | Filius unicus è Coll : Novo in Facultate Medicinæ | Baccalaureus quâ æque claram ac in Arte suâ Pater | operam erat navaturus nisi decessisset Jun. 19, 1706. | MARIA | Filia natu maxima, quæ consortii inculpati vinculo | præmaturæ mortis adventu abrupto decessit Apr : 3, 1692. | SARA | Filia tertia quæ, cum status conjugalis annum | Attigisset septimum, decessit, Sept. 15, 1702. | ELEANORA | Filia natu minima quæ Virgineæ vitæ cultrix | et ornamentum decessit 14 Maii 1703 | Maria quondam conjux, et nunc vix mater | uno scilicet prorsus atque altero nomine tantum non | destituta. Monumentum hoc | M.P.

The Inscription on Mr. Badger's Monument in St. Peter's Church in ye East, Oxon., made by me.—H.J. | JACOBUS BADGER. | A.M. Collegii Novi quondam socius | Vir vitæ Integritate, morum suavitate | Fidelitate et pietate primævâ, | haud ulli secundus | Ingenuarum artium Præceptor peritissimus | Juventæ Moderator mansuetus | Perspicacissimus Indolum scrutator, | Prudens optimorum Librorum æstimator et Lector | Omni græcorum ac Romanorum eruditione exeultissimus | Ad promovendum tam aliorum quâ sui Ingenii cultum natus | Cui ecclesia, Academia, Respublica, totusque Literatus orbis | vivos in omni facultate insignes | Acceptos referunt | Qui cum Diligentiâ indefessâ Scholam Publicam | Per plus quam 30 annos instruxerat | Fessæ mortalitatis exuvias hic deposuit | 11° die Maii An° Dom. 1717 | ætatis 57. |

A REGISTER OF MY RELATIONS' BIRTHS & BURIALS.

1631 Died Francis Goodwin, Gent., Justice of Peace, & 4 times Mayor of Banbury, aged 60. His tombstone is on ye North Side of Banbury Churchyard.

Baptised.

1607	June 16.	Malachy Harris, my great uncle.
1608	Sept. 25.	Rebeckah Harris, my great grandmother.
1626	April 10.	Walter Harris, my great uncle.
1628	Aug. 17.	Joice Harris, my great ant (*sic*)
1628	———	Rebecca Pointer, my ant, died at ye age of 16.

Born.

1630	———	Joanna Pointer, my ant	
1631	Feb. 25.	John Pointer, my father.	
1634	Oct. 28.	Rebeckah Pointer, my ant.	
1637	April 28.	Theophilus Pointer, my uncle.	
164$\frac{0}{1}$	Feb.	Timothy Pointer, my uncle	
1665	July 12.	Mary Pointer	
1667	Sept. 22.	Rebeckah Pointer	my first cousins.
1672	———	Sarah Pointer	my first cousins.
1678	Oct. 11.	Theophilus Pointer	my first cousins.
„	„ „	Eleanor Pointer	my first cousins.
1665	Aug. 3.	Eliz. Pointer	myself, Br. & Sisters.
1668	May 19.	John Pointer	myself, Br. & Sisters.
1672	May 18.	Malachy Pointer	myself, Br. & Sisters.
1676	April 8.	Rebeckah Pointer	myself, Br. & Sisters.

[1] "He had 2 gentlemen that were afterwards Bishops for his Tutors, Dr. Bradshaw Bp. of Bristol and Dr. Biss Bp. of———. I was observing to Bp. Bradshaw one day that if my kinsman, his pupil, had lived, he might have been the most eminent Physician in Oxford — 'Ay, (says his Lordship) in England.'"

1690	Aug. 10.	Theophilus Metcalfe	my second cousins
169½	Feb. 28.	Mary Metcalfe	
169⅚	Feb. 19.	John Norgrove, my nephew	
1696	Aug. 24.	Sarah Badger	my second cousins
169⅞	Jan. 9.	Rebecca Badger was christened	
1699	April 22.	James Badger was christened	
170⁰⁄₁	Feb. 2.	Henry Badger	
1686	Sep. 27.	Hugh Willoughby	my second cousins.
1687	—	Rebecca Willoughby	
1692	—	Eliz. Willoughby	

My Uncles.

1. Robert Pointer, born 1634, died 1667; buried in St. Peter's in ye Bayly Oxon. He had a good memory, Fancy, and Judgment, & good skill in Physic, aged 33.

2. Theophilus, born in 1637; died 1709, aged 73, buried close by ye Pulpit in St. Mary's Church in Oxford. He was a famous Surgeon.

3. Nehemiah, born 1639; died at ye age of 3 years & was buried at Huntingdon.

4. Timothy, born 164⁰⁄₁. Died in 1715, aged 74, and was buried in Alkerton Chancel. He was a good scholar and studied Physic.

5. Samuel, born 1644, died 1665, aged 21. Commoner of New-Inn Hall, Oxon, 2 years standing. Buried in St. Michael's Church, Oxon. He had a lively spirit, good memory, ripe judgment, and fine fancy.

6. Nathaniel, born 1648, died 1667, aged 19. Buried in St. Peter's in ye Bayly Oxon.

7. Isaac, born 1651, died 9 Dec., 1662, aged 11 years. Buried in St. Peter's in ye Bailey. Had a good memory and harmless wit.

Died.

1648	———	Grandmother Mrs. Rebecca Pointer, aged 50. Buried in ye Doctors Chappel at Christchurch, Oxon.
1658	Dec. 12.	Great Grandfather Dr. Harris, aged 78.
1659	June 10.	Great Uncle Timothy Harris.
1659	Augt. 17.	Great Grandmother Pointer, aged 51 (?)
1662	Dec. 9.	Uncle Isaac Pointer, aged 11.
1664	June 16.	Great Grandmother Harris, aged 76.
1665	Sep. 25.	Uncle Samuel Pointer, aged 21.
1667	Apr. 17.	Uncle Robert Pointer, aged 33.
1667	Nov. 9.	Uncle Nathaniel Pointer, aged 19.
1670	Aug. 27.	Grandfather Butler.
1671	Sep. 10.	Great Uncle Mr. Francis Webb, aged 68.
1672	Sep. 10.	Cosin Joanna White.
167⅞	March 1.	Great Uncle Walter Harris, aged 51.
1680	Augt. 2.	Cosin Robert Harris, M.A.
1678	———	Great Ant Joice Harris.

Marriages.

1707	May 8	My sister Rebecca Pointer married to Mr. Jno: Haynes, Rector of Catstock in Dorsetshire.
1710	Sept —	Mr. Badger married a 2nd wife, Mrs. Mary Layfield, niece to Dr. Layfield late Prebendary of Winchester.
1716	Sept. 6.	My brother Mr. Malachi Pointer married to Mrs. Mary Twiss, Daughter to Alderman Twiss of Shrewsbury.
1716	Dec —	My cousin Mrs. Betty Sheppard of Whichwood Forrest was married to Mr. Paul Clary of Charlebury.
1719	———	My cousin Mr. John Sheppard was married to Mrs. Larner.
1722	———	My cousin Martha Sheppard was married to Mr. Nash, a Grocer in Watlington.

Died.

168¾	Jan. 2.	Grandfather Pointer, aged 86.
1686	April 1.	My Aunt Harvey, granddau'r of my Great grandfather Mr. Thos. Webb.
1692	Apr. 3.	My cousin Mary Pointer, *alias* Metcalfe.
1699	Feb. 1.	Geat Uncle Unite, 79 years old.

1698-9 Feb 20. My sister Eliz : Pointer, aged 33.
1699 May 6. Uncle Farrol.
1700 Aug. Great Ant Harris.
1702 Sep. 15. Cosin Sarah Pointer (*alias*) Badger, aged 30.
1703 May 14. Cousin Eleanor Pointer, aged 34.
1706 June 19. Cousin Theophilus Pointer, aged 28. Batchelor of Physic and almost Dr.
1702 Oct. 10. Cousin Samuel Metcalfe.
1708-9 Mar. 12. My mother Pointer in ye 66th year of her age and 45th year of her married state, being married at 22.
1709 Sept. 22. My Uncle Mr. Theophilus Poynter, surgeon, in the 73 year of his age.

Born.

1717 Sept. 1. John Haynes, my nephew.
1717 Sept. 2. Eleanor Pointer, my niece.
1720 Nov. Dorothy Wright, my 3^d cousin.
1718 Dec. 5. Eliz : Haynes, my niece.
1721-22 Jan. 21. Eliz : Wright, my 3rd cousin.
——— Sarah Wright.
1725 Oct. 25 Willoughby Wright, and Christened Nov. 21.
——— Martin Wright, another son.
Oct. 4. 1729. — — —
Oct. 10. 1735. My nephew Nathan Haynes.
Nov. 1737. My niece, Bradburnes dau'ter Eliz :
Aug. 1. 1741 Her son, Thomas died.
Aug. 26. 1743 Another Dau'ter Eleanor.
——— Another Sarah.

Died.

1710 June 7. My cousin, Mary Metcalfe, aged 18.
1710 Dec. 24. My father died, aged 79.
1711 Aug. 22. My cousin, Hugh Willoughby, aged 25.
1714 Aug. 26. My Aunt Farrol, aged 85.
1715 May 3. My Uncle Mr. Timothy Pointer, aged 74.
1715 Nov. 16. Cousin Willoughby, Batchelor of Physic.
1716 July 12. My cousin, Mrs. Rebec: Willoughby, his wife.
1717 April 17. My cousin, Mrs. Mayo.
1717 May 11. My cousin, Mr. James Badger, M.A., Schoolmaster, formerly Fellow of New Coll., aged 57.
— July 7. My cousin, Mr. Wm. Holbech of Farmborough.
1718 Aug. 4. My cousin, Sarah Badger, aged 22.
— Dec. 7. My Aunt Poynter (*alias* Crisps), aged 77.
1719 Aug. 24. My nephew Haynes, almost two years old.
— Dec. 20. My brother-in law, Mr. John Norgrove.
1720 Apr. 21. My Brother, Mr. Malachy Pointer.
1720-1 Mar. 6. My cousin, Wm. Wright, Esq., Recorder of Oxford and a Welch Judge.
1718 Dec. 13. Eliz. Haynes, my niece.
1730 Nov. 23. My sister Haynes (or Haines).
1744 Apr. 19. Thomas Walford of Sibford, Oxfordshire.

Marriages.

1719 Dec. My cousin, Mrs. Betty Willoughby, was married to Martin Wright, Esq., of Lincolns-Inn, London, eldest son of ye Worshipfull Mr. Wright, Recorder of Oxford and a Welch Judge. Afterwards the s^d Martin Wright was a Judge of the King's Bench Court and Knighted.
1724 — My cousin, Theoph. Metcalfe, M.D., was married to Mrs. Mary Clark, Daughter of Capt. Clark, and of the family of the Berties.
1735 Oct. 24. My niece, Miss Eleanor Pointer, was married to Mr. John Bradburne, of Chesterton, in Shropshire, and has 3 Dau'ters, Elizabeth, Eleanor, and Sarah.

1750 — Eliz. was 13 years old ; Eleanor, 7 years old ; Sarah, 6 years old. Mrs. Mason died Sept. 5, 1816. Mr. John Bradburne died April 11, 1750.[1]

Deaths.

1734 July 27. Cousin Mayo, Vicar of Swacliff.
1743-4 Mar. 1. Cousin Sheppard, my Aunt Harvey's dau'ter.

There is a Tablet in the Chancel in Worfield Church, recording the Death of the Rev. John Pointer, who wrote this Manuscript, and which is as follows :—H.L. | Mr. John Pointer M.A., Rector of Slapton | In the County of Northampton, & Diocese | of Peterborough, who died 16th of Jaunary, 1754 | aged 86.

(To be continued.)

ORIGINAL PEDIGREE OF TAILBOIS AND NEVILLE.

(Concluded from p. 35.)

ARMS OF RADULPHUS DE NEVILLE AND ALESIA :—*As before, impaling Gu. fretty Or* (Audeley).

Radulfum[11] de Neuille, fratrem et heredem Roberti, qui genuit. ═ Alesia, filia Hugonis de Audeley, vxor eiusdem Radulfi.

I. II. III. IIII. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X.

I. Margaretam.
II. Johannem (*v. inf.*)
III. Robertum de Neuille, Militem.
IIII. Alexandrum, Archiepiscopum Eboraci.
V. Thomam de Neuille, electum de Ely.
VI. Willelmum de Neuille, Militem.
VII. Radulfum de Neuille de Condale.
VIII. Katherinam, vxorem domini de Dacre.
IX. Alienoram, vxorem Galfridi Scrope.
X. Eufemiam de Heslarton.

[11] Radulphus iste, filius Ranulphi de Neuille, et frater Junior et heres domini Roberti de Neuille, vocati *le Pacok de North*, apud Bewick in Northumbria occisi, captus fuit ibidem in illo conflictu et in Dunbarre presonarius detentus sub Patricio Comite de Dunbarre, adhuc viuente dicta domina Maria de Neuille auia sua. Sed postea redemptus, feliciter liberatus est. Et successit post mortem dicti domini Roberti, fratris sui senioris, qui obiit sine exitu prolis, in hereditatem tam dicte domine Marie quam in hereditatem de Neuille. Fuit etiam iste Radulphus miles strenuus in guerris Regis Edwardi contra Scotos. Nam ipse et Dominus de Percy fuerunt Capitanei in bello Dunelmie, ubi captus fuit Dauid Rex Scotorum.

Radulphus iste fundauit hospitale de Welle et Cantariam duorum sacerdotum apud Shirefhoton. Et obiit v^to^ die Augusti Anno gratie Millesimo CCCLXVIII, et Dunelmia sepelitur.

[1] The last two notices of Mrs. Mason and Mr. Bradburne are in another hand.

Memorandum, quod dominus Robertus de Neuille predictus fuit primogenitus filius Ranulphi de Neuille et desponsauit Euam, filiam domini de Segrave, sed nullum habuit exitum. Et quia dominum Johannem filium Marmaduci in ponte Dunelmie interfecerat, eiusque corpus vltra Pontem in aquam de Were precipitando demerserat, a Scotis postea ad bellum prouocatus, apud Bewyk occisus est, capto ibidem fratre suo Juniore, predicto Radulpho de Neuille, et vsque Dunbarre adducto vt supradictum est. Qui quidem Robertus de Neuille, sic occisus, obiit Anno gratie Millesimo CCCXIX° et apud Brauncepath sepelitur in porticu boriali ecclesie ibidem.

Vocabatur iste Robertus de Neuille in tempore suo *le Pacok de North* propter decenciam et ornatum corporis sui et ob austeritatem actuum suorum.

ARMS OF JOHANNES DE NEVILLE AND MATILDA :—*As before, impaling Or a lion ramp. Az.* (Percy).

Johannem,[12] dominum de Neuille, qui genuit. = Matillidem, filiam Henrici domini de Percy, vxorem istius Johannis.

I. II. III. IIII. V. VI.

I. Alesiam, vxorem domini de Bayncote.
II. Matillidem nuptam Willelmo de Scrope.
[III].* Radulphus (*v. inf.*)
IIII. Ydoniam.
V. Alienoram, vxorem Radulphi de Lumley.
VI. Thomam, dominum de Furnival.

[12] Johannes iste de Neuille, filius Radulphi, fuit magnanimus miles et Baro famosus de ordine Garterii, quondam eciam Soldiarius inter Turcos, et insuper locumtenens Regis Anglie in Vasconia, vbi patriam ibi destructam per bella ffrancorum ad statum pacificum reduxit; captis et sibi redditis octoginta et tribus Villis muratis Castris municionibus et fortaliciis fortissimis ibidem. Hic desponsavit Matillidem, filiam Henrici Domini de Percy, Senioris, qui fuit ad bellum Dunelmie. Ex qua genuit Radulphum de Neuille, postea Comitem Westmorlandie. Et obiit apud Nouum Castrum super Tynam XVII° die Octobris Anno gratie Millesimo CCCLXXXVIII°.

Habuit etiam predictus Johannes, dominus de Neuille, aliam vxorem, nomine Elizabeth, filiam et heredem Willelmi domini de Latymer de Dauby. De qua genuit Johannem de Neuille, postea Dominum de Latymer, qui obiit sine exitu.

Et terre sue deuenerunt Radulpho de Neuille, Comiti Westmorlandie, fratri suo, ex perquisito ab eodem Johanne et feoffatis suis. Quas postea dictus Radulphus Comes dedit filio suo Georgio de Neuille et heredibus suis masculis.†

* Radulphus is not numbered, but must be the third child.

† The latter part of this paragraph, from "qui obiit" to the end, has been added in another hand.

ARMS OF RADULPHUS DE NEVILLE AND MARGARETA :—*As before, impaling Or a chevron Gu.* (Stafford).

Radulphus,[13] dominus de Neuill et Comes Westmorlandie, genuit. ═ Margareta, filia Hugonis Comitis Stafford, vxor prima.

I. II. III. IIII. V. VI. VII. VIII.

I. Matillidem Dominam de Maulay.
II. Alesiam, vxorem Thome Gray.
III. Philippam, dominam de Dacre.
III. Johannem (*v. inf.*)
IV. Elizabetham, minorissam.
VI. Annam, vxorem Gilberti Vmfraville.
VII. Radulphum de Neuille, Militem.
VIII. Margaretam, vxorem Ricardi Lescrope de Bolton.

[13] Iste Radulphus, dominus de Neuille dictus (et postea Comes de Westmorland primus creatus), erat Princeps illustris et famosissimus, ac de consilio Regis secretissimus. Hic Henricum de Percy, Comitem Northumbrie, contra Regem Henricum quartum insurgentem valide obsistebat, illumque cum exercitu suo vsque fere villam Dunelmie approximantem vsque Prudhowe redire coegit. Ipse quoque Ricardum Archiepiscopum Eboraci et Thomam Comitem Mareschall contra dictum Regem insurgentes in presencia Johannis filii Regis, postea Ducis Bedfordie, apud Schaptonmore iuxta Eboracum redditos absque belli eventu Regi reddidit. Fuit eciam Marescallus Anglie ab illo tempore vsque ad diem quo Johannes Comes Marshall desponsauit filiam dicti Radulphi, Katerinam nomine.

Iste eciam Radulphus, Comes Westmorelandie, fundauit et construxit vnum Collegium apud Stayndrope de vno Magistro, sex Capellanis, sex Clericis, sex Armigeris, sex valettis, at sex aliis pauperibus ; illud quoque possessionibus ditauit amplissimis. Quum tandem in senectute bona apud Raby in castro suo obiit XXI die Octobris Anno domini Millesimo CCCCXXV^to^, et sepultus est in Collegio predicto.

Prima vero vxor sua, Margareta, obiit IX° die Junii Anno gratie Millesimo CCCLXXXXVI^o^, et apud Brancepath in choro sepelitur. Johanna vero, secunda vxor, obiit apud Houden die Sancti Bricii Anno gratie M^o^CCCC *quadragesimo et Lincolnia, iuxta matrem suam Katerinam, Ducissam Lancastrie, sepelitur.

Habuit eciam iste Radulphus Comes Custodiam et Wardeneriam Marchiarum occidentalium versus Scociam, vbi pro majori parte temporis sui pax firma habebat per Scotos. Cui in recompensacionem meriti sui et pro defensione rei publice regni Rex Henricus IIII dedit Honorem et Comitatum de Richemunde ad terminum vite sue et villam de Baynbrig cum Wenslaydale et Balliuam de Hangwest, sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum.

Hic duas duxit vxores : primam, scilicet, Margaretam, filiam Hugonis Comitis Staffordie, ex qua genuit Johannem de Neuille, primogenitum,

* "quadragesimo" has been written in another hand over some word erased.

Johannem de Neuille, qui genuit. = Elizabeth, filia . . a* Comitis Cantie.

Radulphum, Comitem Wesmorlandie, secundum qui nunc est, qui genuit.

et alios. Secundam, Johannam, filiam Johannis Ducis Lancastrie, ex qua Ricardum de Neuille, Comitem Salesbirie, et alios genuit.

Arms of Radulphus de Neville and Johanna:—*As before, impaling quarterly Az. 3 fleurs de lys Or, and Gu. 3 lions passant-guardant Or, all within a bordure compony Arg. and Az.* (Lancaster.)

Radulphus Dominus de Neuill et Comes Westmorlandie genuit. = Johanna, filia Johannis ducis Lancastrie, vxor secunda.

I. II. III. IIII. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X. XI. XII. XIII. XIIII.

I. Johannam, Minorissam.
II. Ricardum (*v. inf.*)
III. Katherinam, ducissam Norfolchie.
IIII. Henricum, mortuum.
V. Thomam, dominum de Seymour.
VI. Cuthbertum, mortuum.
VII. Alienoram, vxorem Comitis Northumbrie.
VIII. Robertum, Episcopum Dunelmie.
IX. Willelmum, Dominum de Fauconberge.
X. Annam, Comitissam Staffordie.
XI. Johannem, mortuum.
XII. Georgium, Dominum de Latymer.
XIII. Ceciliam, Ducissam Eboraci.
XIIII. Edwardum, dominum de Bergeny.

Quibus et heredibus suis masculis Rex Ricardus secundus dedit honorem de Penreth cum pertinenciis. Et Johannes Dux Lancastrie Wapentagia frendelesse de Richmundeschire.

Arms of Ricardus de Neville and Alesia:—*As before, with label of 3 points Az. and Arg. impaling Arg. 3 fusils conjoined in fesse* (Salisbury).

Ricardum[14] de Neuille, Comitem Sarum, qui genuit. = Alesia, Comitissa Sarum et heres.

I. II. III. IIII. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X. XI.

I. Johanna, Comitissa Arundelie.
II. Alienora, Comitissa Warwici.
[III.] Ricardus, filius Prim[ogenitus].
[IIII.] *Torn and illegible.*
V. Johannes de Neuille.

* This word is illegible; perhaps it is *s'c'da=secunda.*

VI. Georgius de Neuille, Clericus.
VII. Alesia, filia.
VIII. Alienora, filia.
IX. Radulphus, mortuus, apud Shirefhoton sepultus.
X. Katherina, filia.
XI. Robertus, mortuus, apud Midelham sepultus.

[14] Isti Ricardo de Neuille talliauit Radulphus de Neuille, pater suus, et Comes Westmorlandie, et heredibus suis masculis, Castrum de Midelham cum pertinenciis.

Hic desponsauit dominam Alesiam, filiam et heredem Thome Comitis Salesburie, apud Orliance, in obsidione occisi, per quam idem Ricardus de Neuille fit Comes de Salesbury, et ex ea subscriptos genuit filios et filias et plures in futurum deoduce generabit.

Cuius vite laudes etas futura post sua fata demonstrabit.

THE NORFOLK STEWARDS.

(*See vol. ii, New Series, p. 34.*)

Mr. Rye has pretty nearly demolished the "Royal descent" of the Protector from the Stewards of Scotland. It is a pity that Carlyle did not live to know the fact that no drop of their blood flowed in the veins of his hero. Mr. Rye asks if there is any evidence that a Sir John (or Walter) Stewart was captured with James I in 1405? I know of none but statements in printed works. But, on 20th October, 1393, Richard II. retained in his service a Sir Walter Steward, Knight, "of Scotland," granting him for life an annuity of 100 marks (*Privy Seals*). When he died I do not know, but Isabella his wife drew an annuity of like amount till 1414 (*Issue Rolls*). Who they were is unknown. Contemporary with Isabella, a John Stuard suddenly appears, styled his 'escuier' by Henry Prince of Wales (Henry V.), who granted him an annuity of 40 marks on 31 May, 1412 (*Privy Seals*). This John drew the annuity for *thirty-seven years*, the last payment being made on 17th May, 1449, when he disappears from record (*Issue Rolls*). He was not a knight till 1420. This seems to strengthen the suggestion of Mr. Rye that Sir John Steward (A) and Sir John Steward (E), called father and son, were one and the same man. And if it was he who made the will dated 20 May, 1447, where he speaks of his aunt Alice Talmashe, he could not be the son of Sir Walter and Isabella, as I was inclined to think possible. This Sir John appears in the will as one of the custodiers of Eleanor Cobham, Duchess of Gloucester, so the will is most probably genuine. If he had an eldest son Thomas, as the will states, this affords a presumption that his own father's name was Thomas, and the latter having married a Talmash, was probably an English subject. It takes us farther away from the captured Prince, as 'Sir John' must have been born 15 years before that event. Augustine Steward's pedigree of the Stewards prior to John is an absurd fiction; that subsequent to him has been treated according to its deserts by Mr. Rye.

JOSEPH BAIN.

NOTE ON THE DE LA POLE PEDIGREE.

In the Report on the Ewelme Almshouses MSS. (8th Report Hist. MSS., part i, p. 624) there will be found some interesting genealogical notes from a fourteenth century psalter, corresponding with the "family bible" of later times. They give us the following descent :—

[Domina] Katherine de la Pole.

(1) Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Richard de Handle. = [Dominus] Edmund de la Pole. = (2) Matilda, dau. of John Lovet of co. Bucks.

Elizabeth de la Pole, born 14 July 1362.

Katherine de la Pole, born 1369.

Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Thomas de Bradeston, Knt. = Walter de la Pole, b. 1371.

Cecily de la Pole, b. 1373.

Edmund de la Pole, b. 1391 (15 Ric. II.)

The above Edmund (son of Katherine) de la Pole was clearly the captain of Calais, younger brother of Michael, first Earl of Suffolk, who fled to him for refuge in his hour of trouble. The descent here given differs from that in the Rawlinson MSS. [B. 313, fo. 54 (pencil)], which I now give :—

Edus. De la Poole, Capitaneus Calisii frater Michis. primi, co. Suff. = Matildis filia & cohe. Andreæ Sackuile qui ob. 13 E. III. & Johannæ sororis & cohe. Johis.

Waltus. De La Poole. = Eliz. filia et heres Tho. Braileston Dni. de Winterborn.

Thomas Ingeldsthorpe. = Margarete.

J. H. Round.

NOTES ON THE HERALDS' VISITATIONS.

(*Concluded from p. 37.*)

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Four Visitations have been made, by Benolte in 1530 (College of Arms, H. 20), by Cooke in 1569 (College of Arms, G. 9 and D. 12), by St. George in 1634 (College of Arms, C. 30) containing 189 pedigrees, and by Sir Henry St. George in 1682-3. The original of this is in the College, K. 4. Many valuable additions to the pedigrees contained in it will be found in Prattintons MSS. at the Soc. of Antiquaries. It has been printed from Sir Thomas Phillipps' copy with this title :—

"The Visitation of the County of Worcester, begun by Thomas May, Chester, and Gregory King, Rouge Dragon, In Trinity Vacacon, 1682, and finished by Henry Dethick, Richmond, and the said Rouge Dragon, Pursuivant, In Trinity Vacacon, 1683, by virtue of several deputacons from Sir Henry St. George, *Clarenceux Kinge of Armes. With additions by the Late* Sir Thomas Phillipps, *Bart.* Edited by Walter C. Metcalfe, F.S.A." Exeter, 1883, 8°.

A few additions to this Visitation have been printed in the 'Midland Antiquary,' and issued separately with title, index, and 22 pages, 8vo.

YORKSHIRE.

All the Visitations have been printed. The following are their titles in chronological order :—

"Heraldic Visitation of the Northern Counties in 1530, by Thomas Tonge, Norroy King of Arms. With an appendix of other Heraldic documents relating to the North of England. Edited by W. Hylton Dyer Longstaffe, F.S.A." Durham, 1863, 8°.

This is Vol. xli of the publications of the Surtees Society, and relates chiefly to Yorkshire. It has already been mentioned in these pages under the other counties included.

"The Visitation of Yorkshire in the years 1563 and 1564, made by William Flower, Esquire, Norroy King of Arms. "Denique coelesti sumus omnes semine oriundi ; omnibus ille idem pater est." *Lucretius.* Edited by Charles Best Norcliffe, M.A., of Langton." London, 1881, 8°.

This is Vol. xvi. of the publications of the Harleian Society.

"The Visitation of Yorkshire, made in the years 1584-5, by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald ; to which is added the subsequent Visitation made in 1612, by Richard St. George, Norroy King of Arms, with several additional pedigrees, including 'The Arms taken out of Churches and Houses at Yorkshire Visitation, 1584-5' 'Sir William Fayrfax' Booke of Arms,' and other Heraldic Lists, with Copious Indices. Edited by Joseph Foster, Compiler of the Yorkshire and Lancashire Collections of Pedigrees, and also Editor of the Lincolnshire Collection." London, 1875, 8°.

"The Visitation of the County of Yorke, begun in A° D'ni 1665 and finished A° D'ni 1666. By William Dugdale, Esq., Norroy King of Armes." Durham, [1860,] 8°.[1]

This is Vol. xxxvi of the publications of the Surtees Society. The prefaces to these volumes, and each has a good one, give all that needs to be written on the Yorkshire Visitations, and when I add that the reader should also consult the remarks in Noble's 'College of Arms,' app. xxxiv ; Gutch's 'Collectanea Curiosa,' ii. 253 ; and the 'Herald and Genealogist,' ii. 435, I feel sure that any of my own would be perfectly superfluous.

WALES.

A Visitation of Wales was taken by Benolt in 1530 (College of Arms, H. 8). The Principality was also visited by Lewys Dwnn under the powers of a commission granted by Cooke, Clarenceux, and Robert

[1] A very good index to this Visitation has been compiled by Mr. Armytage, F.S.A. with the title :—

"Index to the Visitation of the County of Yorke, begun A.D., MDCLXV. and finished A.D. MDCLXVI. by William Dugdale, Esq., Norroy King of Armes. Compiled by Geo. J. Armytage, Esq., F.S.A., and printed by private subscription." London, 1872, 8°.

Glover as Marshal to Flower, Norroy, on the 3rd Feb. 1585. The results of this were published by the Welsh Manuscripts Society, and bear the following title :—

"Heraldic Visitations of Wales, and part of the Marches, between the years 1586 and 1613, under the authority of Clarenceux and Norroy, two Kings-at-Arms. By Lewys Dwnn, Deputy Herald at Arms, etc." London, 1846, 2 vols. 4°.

An account of this book, and of other published Welsh pedigrees, will be found in the 'Herald and Genealogist,' Vol. ii. pp. 294, 438. The observations of Noble and Gutch should also be read. Both of them state that a Visitation of Flintshire was taken in 1670 by Chaloner *Lancaster*, and Sandford, *Rouge dragon*, for Sir Henry St. George, *Clarenceux*.

Those who peruse this very imperfect sketch of the Heralds' Visitations will do well to bear in mind that it is not the compilation of a professional Herald, but merely the rough notes of an amateur Pursuivant, whose researches do not extend into the hidden recesses of the venerable Institution in Doctors Commons. If, therefore, errors abound, I must crave some indulgence for them. A brief summary of the result of my enquiries may not be out of place as an ending to these Notes, as well as notices of those Visitations which have been printed during their progress through the press. I place them in order, as before, according to their Counties.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

Vol. xix. of the publications of the Harleian Society is entitled :—

"The Visitations of Bedfordshire, Annis Domini, 1566, 1582, and 1634. Made by William Harvey, Esq., Clarencieulx King of Arms, Robert Cooke, Esq., Clarencieulx King of Arms, and George Owen, Esq., York Herald, as deputy for Sir Richard St. George, Kt., Clarencieula King of Arms. Together with additional pedigrees chiefly from Harleian MS. 1531; and an appendix, containing a list of pedigrees entered at the visitation of 1669; also lists of Bedfordshire Knights and Gentry taken from Lansdowne MS. 887. Edited by Frederic Augustus Blaydes." London, 1884, 8°.

BERKSHIRE.

The following has been reprinted from the GENEALOGIST uniform in size with the publications of the Harleian Society.

"The Visitation of Berkshire in 1566, by William Harvey, *Clarenceux Rex Armorum* (Harleian MS. 5867). Edited by Walter C. Metcalf, F.S.A." Exeter, 1885, 8°.

DORSETSHIRE.

The Visitation of 1565 is appearing in the pages of the GENEALOGIST under the editorship of Mr. Metcalfe, F.S.A.

The Harleian Society has printed as its xxth volume :—

"The Visitation of the County of Dorset, taken in the year 1623, by Henry St. George, Richmond Herald, and Sampson Lennard, Bluemantle Pursuivant, Marshals and Deputies to William Camden, Clarenceux King of Arms. Edited by John Paul Rylands, F.S.A., of the Middle Temple, Barrister at Law." London, 1885, 8°.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

The 1623 Visitation forms Vol. xxi of the publications of the Harleian Society.

"The Visitation of the County of Gloucester, taken in the year 1623, by Henry Chitty and John Phillipot as deputies to William Camden, Clarenceux King of Arms. With pedigrees from the Herald's Visitations of 1569 and 1582-3, and sundry miscellaneous pedigrees. Edited by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A., etc., and W. C. Heane, M.R.C.S., Eng., etc." London, 1885, 8°.

It appears from the preface to this work that the pedigrees contained in the Visitations of 1569 and 1583 are, so far as they can be identified, included in it.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

With the exception of the Visitation of 1672 all those of this county have now been printed. The earlier ones have appeared with this title:—

"The Visitations of the County of Somerset, In the years 1531 and 1573, together with Additional Pedigrees, chiefly from the Visitation of 1591. Edited by Frederic William Weaver, M.A., late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford." Exeter, 1885, 8°.

Mr. Weaver's preface to this volume should be read by those interested in Somersetshire Visitations.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

The two last visitations of this county form Part 2 of Vol. v. of the publications of the William Salt Archæological Society, and have this title:—

"The Heraldic Visitations of Staffordshire made by Sir Richard St. George, Norroy, in 1614, and by Sir William Dugdale, Norroy, in the year 1663 and 1664. Edited and annotated by H. Sydney Grazebrook, Esq." London, 1885, 8°.

I cannot forbear remarking that this volume reflects much credit on its editor.

It now only remains to state briefly the result of this inquiry.

All the Visitations of the following Counties have been printed:—CORNWALL, DEVON, LANCASHIRE, and YORKSHIRE.

None of the Visitations of the following are printed:—DERBYSHIRE HAMPSHIRE, HEREFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE, MONMOUTHSHIRE, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, SHROPSHIRE, and SUSSEX.

Of the remaining counties the Visitations made in the years undermentioned *are not printed*:—

BEDFORDSHIRE. 1669.
BERKSHIRE. 1532, 1584, 1597, 1623.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. 1532, 1574-80, 1634, 1669-75.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1575, 1619, Part of 1684.
CHESHIRE. 1613, 1663.
CUMBERLAND. 1665.
DORSETSHIRE. 1531, 1677.
DURHAM. 1666.
ESSEX. 1664-8.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE. 1533.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE. 1564, 1684.
KENT. 1530, 1574, 1592, Part of 1619-21, 1663-8.
LEICESTERSHIRE. 1563, 1682-3.
LINCOLNSHIRE. 1634, 1666.
LONDON. 1664, 1687.
MIDDLESEX. 1572, 1634.
NORFOLK. Part of 1563, 1589, 1613, 1664-8.
NORTHUMBERLAND. 1575, 1666.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. 1662-4.
OXFORDSHIRE. 1533, 1658.
RUTLANDSHIRE. 1681-2.
SOMERSETSHIRE. 1672.
STAFFORDSHIRE. 1533, 1566.
SUFFOLK. 1668.
SURREY. 1530, 1572, Part of 1623, 1662-8.
WARWICKSHIRE. 1563, Part of 1682-3.
WESTMORELAND. 1666.
WILTSHIRE. 1530, 1565, 1677.
WORCESTERSHIRE. 1530, 1569, 1634.

ERRATA.

Vol. i. New lines p. 201. For "best of each" read "best copy of each." Mr. Metcalfe's Essex Visitations should contain a slip of "Corrigenda of Arms," and "Additions to the 'ESSEX VISITATIONS' (Harl. Soc.) *kindly furnished by* the Rev. S. Baring Gould, Mr. R. S. Boddington, the Rev. C. B. Norcliffe, Mr. W D. Pink, Mr. J. Simpson, Dr. Sykes, *and others.*" 2 pages (unpaged).

It is worth noting that there are two Irish Visitations, Wexford, and co. Dublin. *See* "Notes and Queries," 2 S i. 429.

A very good list of the MS. copies of Norfolk Visitations is given in 'The Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany,' edited by Walter Rye, Vol. iii. Part i, p. 168.

EDWARDS FAMILY.

The following entries relative to this family are copied from the fly-leaves of a Breeches Bible, published in 1598, and now in the possession of my uncle Robert Morgan, Esq. I trust a corner will be found for their preservation in the GENEALOGIST.

This Booke was new Bound June 1684 & Cost 3s. 6d. THO : EDWARDS.

Tho : Edwards : & Elizabeth Edwards were Maryed the 22th Aprill 1663 : & when their children were borne—Ann was borne ye 29th ffeb^y 1663. Dorothy was borne ye 14th 8^ber 1665 & dyed 20th 7^ber 1667.

6th August—Elizabeth was borne ye 6th Augt 1669 : & dyed 6th may 1673.
ffrancis was borne ye 26th June 1671 : & dyed 5th may 1672.
Jo^n. borne ye 22th 7^ber 1672.
Tho : borne ye 4th 8^ber 1674 : & dyed 23th April 1676.
Elizabeth borne ye 11th march 1675.
Alise borne the Last 8^ber 1677 : & dyed the 29th August 1685.

19th ffeb^ry 1663. W^m. Edwards dyed
August 1665. Dorothy Hough dyed
7^ber 1666. Ann Hough dyed
7^ber 20th Dorethy Edwards dyed 1667
6th May 1673. Elizabeth Edwards dyed
5th May 1672. ffrancis Edwards dyed
23th Aprill 1676. Thomas Edwards Junior dyed
20th March 1669. Theoder Edwards dyed
8^ber 1660. Cossen Jane George dyed
29th August 1685. My deare deare Alise Edwards
9th x^ber 1685. Cossen W^m. George dyed
3^d January 1687. Thomas Edwards my ffather dyed

All theise Lyeth in St. Katherine's Chancell vnder a broad Stone at the head of Mr. Rigbey's graue.

[*Inserted between the Old and New Testament :—*]

The time of the bearth of my fathers Children Borne at heswall in werrall, in Cheshire, as followeth :

Elizabeth, June ye 19th 1631
ffrances, 8^ber 5th 1632.
John, borne ffeb^y the 6th 1633
W^m., June ye 10th 1635
Ann, borne June 26th 1636 :
Thomas, 25th 7^ber 1637
Andrew and Peter, the 30th 9^br 1638
Theoder, 24th May 1640
ffrancis, ye 13th July 1641 :
John, 17th ffeb^y 1642

And another ffrancis born at St. Maries in Chester & did dye theire.

[*On the margin of one of the pages of the Psalms :—*]

Alles Dod is the trwe owenor of this booke.

5, Darnley Road,
Royal Crescent, W.

G. BLACKER MORGAN.

THE PLAYTER FAMILY.

The following abstract of Lady Playter's will was inadvertently omitted by me when the notes on this family were sent to the GENEALOGIST.

1642. Oct. 5. I dame Anne Playters of Heydon, co. Essex, Widow "feeling the infirmities of nature wherevnto I am subiect." To be buried at the discretion of the executors. To son-in-law Sir William Playters £4 "to buy a ring therewith for a remembrance of my love." To son Lionell Playters, clerk, £20: "I would have inlarged it, butt I conceave his brothers have more neede, besides I have heretofore given him otherwise a mothers blessinge in a large proportion;" also to him one of my silver tankards. To son Lionell's wife, "one spur royall;" and to his eldest daughter "my Rubie ringe." To my son John Playters £450, whereof the sum of £200 is in the hands of Sir Thomas Soames, Alderman of London, £80 in the hands of my daughter Elizabeth Soames, £50 in the hands of Mr. Thomas Playters, son of Sir William P., £50 in the hands of Mr. Antell, £50 in the hands of goodman Nutrobb, and£ 20 "in moneyes in myne owne Custodie;" also to my said son John "my silver suger box and my biggest silver dish which hath my mothers Armes on it, my silver pott that hath a spoute, one silver Tankerd, fower plates," &c.; also to my said son "my olde Coach horse," and one suit of hangings "conteyneing five peeces more or lesse;" and also "the greene rugg which lyeth on the bedd, on which hee lyeth," and the coverlet "that lyeth on the bedd on which I lye." To son Roger Playters £400, of which the sum of £200 is in the hands and custody of "my cosine Stutivill," £90 in the hands of goodman Linge of Tannington "my Ten'nt," already due this last Michaelmas, £50 in Mr. Antell's hands, £50 in "my sonne Gents handes," and £10 in monies "in mine own custodie;" also to the said Roger "my younger Coach horse," my silver dish with a foot, my silver skillet with the cover, my cup "that hath an eare," my little cup that hath feet, two plates, my taster, &c., and two feather-beds, "whereof the one lyeth in his owne Chamber, the other my man Thomas Chrispe lyeth on," and also "my dymetie curtens that are now in working in blacke worke," &c. My two sons John and Roger Playters to have all "my lynnen of what sorte soever it bee," equally divided, also my chain "sett with diamonds and Rubies being in all nyneteene peeces threaded with pearles," and my star jewel set with diamonds belonging to "my Chaine," and also fourteen pieces of "gould enameled," to be sold together with "my crimson velvett petycoate and both my blacke satten gownes," and the money equally divided between them. My said two sons to have "all my Bookes." To daughter Elizabeth Soames "my long cushion of shaddowed worke, my blacke and goulden sleeves and stomachers wrought with the grape and leafe, my vayles and skarfes that are sett with pearle, and my blacke velvett gowne sett with pearle." To daughter Mosely the crimson satin petticoat laid with gold lace, and "my Currall bracelett." To daughter Barnewell £5, and "my tawney shagge petticoate laid with gould lace, and a skarlett petticoate laid with gould lace." To daughter Gent "a skarlett coloured satten peticoate laid with gould lace and my

watchett satten flowred petticoate, my Cabinett made vpp with mother of pearle, and alsoe my little guilt salt." To brother Powell "one old Angell." To sister Powell "one Spurroyall," &c. To grandchild Anne Soames my inlaid cabinet, my looking glass with the gilt frame, and "a yellow satten Cushinett imbroydered with gould." To grandchild Elizabeth Soames my ring with a diamond in it, &c. To grandchild Lydia Soames "halfe a peece of gould," &c., and "one of my lawne aprons." To grandchild Mary Soames "halfe a peece of gould," &c. To grandchild Anthony Playters, son of Anthony P. of London deceased, £20 at his age of twenty-one. Forty shillings to the poor of Heydon in Essex; and the same to the poor in Satterly. The sum of £60 "to buy biskett, March pane stuffe, Cakes and wine to be spent att my buriall." To the preacher at the funeral "one Spurroyal of gould." Legacies also to grandchildren Susan, Martha, Jane, Peter, Stephen, and John Soames, to Roger Browne "mine old Cooke," to Elizabeth Newcome, Mercy Land, Grace Everett, Anne Prior, Martha Catline, Anne Creede, Anthony Creede, Thomas Austen, William Curdy, Andrew Woolfe, Samuel Aston, Henry Younge, "Rhody my maide," and my man Thomas Chrispe. My said sons John and Roger to have the residue of the goods, and be executors. My daughter Soames to be "superviser." Witnessed by John Soames and Thomas Austen.—Proved 28 Oct., 1642: and registered at Somerset House, *Campbell*, 114.

This testatrix was daughter of Sir Anthony Browne, knt., and second wife of Sir Thomas Playters of Sotterley, bart., who died in 1638. The marriage took place at Elsing, co. Norfolk, in Feb., 1594.

The old parish register-book of Weston, co. Suffolk, which was missing when the article on the Playter family was in preparation, has lately been discovered, and restored to the parish. The burials recorded therein date from the year 1538, the marriages from 1545, and the baptisms from 1560. The latest date in the book is 1708. The following entries occur:—

1555. March 3. Margaret the servant of Master William Plater was bur.

1560. March 26. Edward son of Francis Codon gent. and Dorothy his wife, dau. of Christopher Plater esq. was bapt.

1614. Dec. 20. William son of Sir Thomas Plater and Anne his wife was bur.

1706. May 22. Thomas Playters of St. Andrews gent. was bur.

A friend informs me that the register of the parish of St. Giles, Norwich, records the burial of Elizabeth Playters, gent., 18 Nov., 1672.

THOMAS P. WADLEY.

THE HARLEIAN ROLL OF ARMS.

(Concluded from p. 41.)

91 Vair, a label of three pendants Gu.	"Sr Miles de beuchamp."	21,	5
92 Arg., frettée Sa., a label of three pendants Gu.	"Sr Willem taleniache."	21b	1
93 Gu., two lions passant Arg. within a bordure engrailed Or.	"Sr Johan straunge."	21b	2

94 Az., a cross flory Or.	"Sr Wauter de Paueli."	21b	3
95 Chequy Gu. and Or, a chief Erm.	"Rob' Tate[*rest cut out*]." (*Tateshall*).	21b	4
96 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	21b	5
97 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	22,	1
98 Az., six lions ramp. Arg., and a label of three pendants Gu.	"[*Cut out*]urne."(*Leyburn*).	22,	2
99 Quarterly Or and Gu., a baston Sa.; over all a label of three pendants Arg.	"J. Claueringe."	22,	3
100 [*Cut out*]	"J. de Suttone."	22,	4
101 Gu., three pierced mullets of six points Arg.	"Rob' Hansard."	22,	5
102 Gu., a bend Arg. betw. six roundles Or.	"[*Blank*] Souche."	22b	1
103 [*Cut out*]	"J. de Somery."	22b	2
104 Erm., a cross patonce Gu.	"[*Cut out*] noruode."	22b	3
105 Sa., three fleurs-de-lis Arg.	"Al' Harchas."	22b	4
106 Gu., [*remains of two bars Arg., rest cut out*].	"J. deu bois."	22b	5
107 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	23,	1
108 Az., a chief Gu., and over all a lion ramp. Arg.	"[*Cut out*]asteng." (*Hasteng*).	23,	2
109 Az., a lion ramp. Arg.	"Robert de stapeltone."	23,	3
110 Erm., two chevrons Gu.	"N. (?) de semors."	23,	4
111 [*Cut out*]	"[*Blank*] Rokele."	23,	5
112 [*Cut out*]	"*Cut out*]egein."	23b	1
113 Arg., a fess Gu. betw. three popinjays Vert.	"Marmaduc tuenge."	23b	2
114 Sa., a lion ramp. tail forked Or.	"J. de Kinggestone."	23b	3
115 Sa., a lion ramp. tail forked Arg.	"Miles stapeltone."	23b	4
116 [*Cut out*]	"J. baret."	23b	5
117 Gu., [*remains of a chevron betw. three cross crosslets Arg. ?*]	[*Cut out*]	24,	1
118 Barry nebulée of six Arg. and Sa.	[*Blank*] "Sapecote. Basset."	24,	2
119 Arg., a cross flory Sa.	"[*Blank*] suinnertone."	24,	3
120 Gyronny of eight Gu. and Or.	"[*Blank*] Bassingburñ."	24,	4
121 Or, three bars nebulée Gu.	"J. Louel."	24,	5
122 Barry of six Or and Az.	"ffouk' de Penebrugge."	24b	1
123 Vairy Gu. and Erm.	"[*Blank*] Greseleye."	24b	2
124 Arg., a fess and in chief three roundles Sa.	"[*Blank*] Langeleye."	24b	3
125 Or, three piles conjoined in base Gu., a canton Erm.	"[*Blank*] Basset."	24b	4
126 [*Cut out*]	"[*Blank*] Bassig . . . . ." (*Bassigburn*).	24b	5
127 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	25,	1
128 to 135 [*Blank*]	[*Names blank*] 25, 2 to	25b	4

136 & 137 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	25b 5 & 26,	1
138 to 145 [*Blank*]	[*Names blank*]	26, 2 to 26b	4
146 & 147 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	26b 5 & 27,	1
148 to 155 [*Blank*]	[*Names blank*]	27, 2 to 27b	4
156 & 157 [*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*]	27b 5 & 28,	1
158 Or, a cross Gu.	"[*Cut out*] Holester."	28,	2
159 Erm., a chief vairy Or and Gu., over all a baston Sa.	"H. Herbert."	28,	3
160 Paly of four Arg. and Az., on a bend Gu. three escallops Or.	"[*Blank*] Graunson."	28,	4
161 Arg., two chevrons Gu.	"R. Greindone."	28,	5
162 Gu., semée of roundles Or, a canton Erm., and over all a label of three pendants Az.	"[*Cut out*]n la Zouche."	28b	1
163 Or, a chevron Gu.	"Baron Stafford."	28b	2
164 Or, a cross voided Gu.	"[*Blank*] Creuequer."	28b	3
165 Gu., a maunch Erm.	"R. Moun."	28b	4
166 Arg.[*remains of two bars Gu.*]	"T. [*rest cut out*]."	28b	5
167 [*Cut out*] ? Remains of a chief Sa. charged with three escallops Or.	[*Cut out*]	29,	1
168 Barry of six Or and Az., a bend Gu.	"[*Cut out*] gaunt."	29,	2
169 Vairy Arg. and Sa., a bend Gu.	"G. Mancestre."	29,	3
170 Gu., three bends Or.	"T. de Greili."	29,	4
171 Or, a cross Sa.	"J. Vesci."	29,	5
172 Or, on a chief indented Az. three roundles Arg.	"[*Blank*] Lauthone."	29b	1
173 Arg., three chevrons Gu,	"[*Blank*] Banastre."	29b	2
174 Az., semée of escallops and a bend Or.	"[*Blank*] Werintone."	29b	3
175 Arg., three bends Gu., and a label of as many pendants Az.	"[*Blank*] Biroun."	29b	4
176 [*Cut out*]	"[*Blank*] Trafford."	29b	5
177 [*Cut out*] Remains of a bend Sa.	[*Cut out*]	30,	1
178 Arg., three bends Gu., and on a canton [? Or] a cross voided Sa.	"[*Blank*] Pilkentone."	30,	2
179 Sa., on a bend Arg. three pierced mullets Gu.	"W. Cliftone."	30,	3
180 Arg. a bend engrailed Sa.	"[*Blank*] Glastinburi."	30,	4
181 Paly of six Gu. and Arg.	"R. fiz nel."	30,	5
182 Arg., two bars Sa., and on a canton of the second a cinquefoil of the field.	"[*Blank*] Twyforde."	30b	1
183 Or., on a fess Az. three escallops Arg.	"[*Blank*] Naptone."	30b	2
184 Arg., a chevron betw. three pierced mullets Sa.	"[*Blank*] Quilli."*	30b	3
185 Arg. a cross flory Gu.	"W. Trussel."	30b	4

* Cuilly or Cuyly—*Papworth's Ordinary*, p. 459.

186	[*Cut out*]	"[*Blank*]Meni[*rest cut out*]"30b	5
187	[*Cut out*]	[*Cut out*] 31,	1
188	Az., three escallops (? should be crescents) Or.	"[*Blank*] Rythre." 31,	2
189	Sa., crusilly fitchée and a bend Or.	"W. Beestouñ." 31,	3
190	Or, frettée Gu.	"[*Blank*] Werdoun." 31,	4
191	Az., a chevron Erm.	"[*Blank*] Lodbroc." 31,	5

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SOME WILLS IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

(*Continued from Vol. II., New Series, p.* 282.)

Wills enrolled on the Recovery Rolls.

March, Peter William, of Solyhull, co. Warwick ...	———	5 G. I. Trin. Ro. 7.
Gower, John (son of William), of co. Worcester ...	———	6 G. I. Trin. Ro. 15.
Short, Thomas, of Bury St. Edmund's, co. Suff. ...	1 May 1714	10 G. I. East. Ro. 10.
Goring, Sir William, Bart., of Burton, co. Sussex ...	22 Jan. 1721	10 G. I. Trin. Ro. 10.
Pole, John, of Spinkhill, co. Derby ...	15 July 1718	10 G. I. Trin. Ro. 23.
Brenk, Mary (spinster), of St. Andrew's Holborn, co. Middx. ...	11 Sept. 1724	11 G. I. Mich. Ro. 3.
Cottington, John, of Godmaneton, Pitcomb, Somerset ...	16 Oct. 1724	11 G. I. Hil. Ro. 1.
Errington, Frances (spinster), of St. Andrew's, Holborn, co. Middx. ...	15 Dec. 1725	12 G. I. Hil. Ro. 17.
Errington, William, of Beaufront, co. Northumberland ...	10 Dec. 1719	12 G. I. Hil. Ro. 21.
Yateman, John, of Redmarley Dabitott, co. Worc. ...	27 Mar. 1728	2 G. II. Trin. Ro. 1.
Reeve, William, of Redmarley Dabitot, co. Worc. ...	———	2 G. II. Mich. Ro. 1.
Blake, John, of St. George's, Hanover Square, co. Middx. ...	———	6 & 7 G. II. Trin. Ro. 1.
Fortescue, Dame Mary (widow) ...	———	18 G. II. Hil. Ro. 1.
Sulyard, Edward, of Haughley, co. Suffolk ...	———	18 G. II. Hil. Ro. 2.
Morris, Letitia (spinster), of Middx. ...	———	19 G. II. Hil. Ro. 7; & 19 & 20 G. II. Trin. Ro. 26.
Howard, Hon. Arabella, of Norfolk ...	20 June 1746	20 G. II. Mich. Ro. 3.
Gage, Delarivere (widow) ...	28 Mar. 1744	20 G. II. Mich. Ro. 2.
Rice, George, of Eccleston, co. Lanc. ...	17 July 1746	20 G. II. Mich. Ro. 26.
Risdon, Francis, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, Middx. ...	22 Aug. 1746	20 G. II. Hil. Ro. 13.
Bond, Henry Jermyn ...	5 Nov. 1733	21 G. II. Hil. Ro. 34.
Loxley, Philip, of Tamworth, co. Warwick ...	14 Apr. 1736	21 G. II. East. Ro. 22.

Aston, Walter, Lord, of co. Hertford	...4 July 1746	...21 & 22 G. II. Trin. Ro. 34.
Lancaster, Francis, of co. Lanc.	21 Feb. 1744	...22 G. II. Mich. Ro. 21.
Carington, Francis, of cos. Warwick, Salop, Lincoln.	...19 May 1749	...22 & 23 G. II. Trin. Ro. 4.
Cousein, Anthony Pairon	...9 July 1748	...22 & 23 G. II. Trin. Ro. 104.
Eyre, James, of Bury's Hall, co. Norfolk ...	———	23 G. II. Mich. Ro. 7.
Hooper, Jane, (widow), of Parish of St. George the Martyr, co. Middx. ...	———	23 G. II. Hil. Ro. 8.
Elliott, Humfrey, of Beobridge, Cleaverley, co. Salop	...8 Apr. 1747	...23 G. II. Hil. Ro. 46.
Worthington, Susanna, (widow), of Wigan, co. Lanc.	...21 Oct. 1749	...23 G. II. Hil. Ro. 50.
Webbe, Edward ...	———	24 G. II. Mich. Ro. 65.
Metcalfe, Thomas, of Bloomsbury Square, co. Middx. ...	———	24 G. II. East. Ro. 7.
Collins, John, of Wolverhampton, co. Stafford ...	———	24 & 25 G. II. Trin. Ro. 12.
Evans, John, of Barnstable, co. Devon ...	———	24 & 25 G. II. Trin. Ro. 21.
Warham, Winefrid (spinster), of Parish of St. George the Martyr in the Fields, co. Middx. ...	———	24 & 25 G. II. Trin. Ro. 69.
Wright, John, of Keldon Hall, Essex	...22 Feb. 1744	...25 G. II. Mich. Ro. 74.
Gifford, Dame Frances, (widow)	...16 July 1750	...25 G. II. Hil. Ro. 72.
Hunloke, Sir Windsor, (Bart.)	...13 Mar. 1744	...25 G. II. East. Ro. 2.
Maire, Thomas, of Lartington, co. York	...5 May 1739	...26 G. II. Mich. Ro. 2.
Jernegan, Francis, of St. Paul's, Westminster	...6 Feb. 1752	...26 G. II. Mich. Ro. 4.
Gibson, Frances, (widow), of Welford, co. Northampton, and St. James' street, Holborn	...10 Nov. 1733	...26 G. II. Mich. Ro. 53.
Widdrington, Ralph, of Cheesburn Grange, co. Northumberland ...	———	26 G. II. Hil. Ro. 23.
Widdrington, Hon. William Tempest	...22 Jan. 1753	...26 G. II. East. Ro. 26.
Porter, Henry, of Dunkenhall, co. Lanc. ...	———	26 & 27 G. II. Trin. Ro. 38.

(*To be continued.*)

Notes and Queries.

HAMERTON FAMILY OF YORKSHIRE.—Mr. John Hamerton Crump, of the Junior Carlton Club, S.W., would be greatly obliged to anyone who could give him the baptism of John Hamerton, of Saddleworth, York, about 1735.

JOYCE FAMILY.—I have notes of families of this name resident in Somerset—at Evercreech in 1623, at Freshford in 1613, at Wells in 1620, and at Winford Calcombe in 1655. I should be much obliged for any further information, especially of an earlier date. Were any of these families connected with the Joyces of Newland in Gloucestershire, or those of Sturminster Newton in Dorsetshire ?

Oriel College, Oxford. G. H. JOYCE.

YOUNGHUSBAND FAMILY.—I send you five entries of the family of Younghusband, (GENEALOGIST, ii, Old Series, 53 *et seq.*) copied from an old Bible. They seem to relate to and amplify the family of Thos. Younghusband = Dorothy Hume, 26 Dec. 1731, (p. 57). "John Younghusband was born y^e 2nd Oct., 1733. Robt. Younghusband was born y^e 24th July, 1735. Thos. Younghusband was born y^e 22nd August, 1737. Thos. Younghusband, jun^r, was born y^e 20th Novr 1739. Dorothy Younghusband departed this life 6 Dec, 1739."

Gt. Houghton House, nr. Northampton. THOMAS JESSON.

EARLDOM OF ROSS.—Can any of your readers assist me with the following :—

(1.) Who was the wife of William Earl of Ross (he died at Delny, 1323) to whom King Edward granted support from her husband's lands during the Earl's imprisonment in England (*see* Rot. Scot. vol. i, p. 28) ?

(2.) How was Isabella Ross, daughter of the above Earl, related to Edward Bruce within the third and fourth degrees of consanguinity (Dispensation granted at Avignon, 1 June, 1317, by Pope John XXIII) ?

FRANCIS NEVILE REID.

EARLDOM OF ATHOLE (vol. iii, New Series, p. 64).—In reply to your esteemed correspondent G.E.C., by a printer's error in my former note (vol. ii, p. 314), Isabella of Chilham was called "then" wife (*i.e.*, 1305) of Alexander Balliol, instead of "the late." She died before 1 May, 1292, the date of the inquisition on his succession to her by courtesy (*Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland*, vol. ii, No. 591). It is a new and interesting fact that her son, Earl John, married a sister of Gratney, Earl of Mar. I take him to be the "John de Asceles," who was contracted on the 11th March, 1285-86, to a daughter of William de Soulis (*Calendar*, vol. ii, No. 285). Possibly it never came off, but it fixes that his marriage with Marjory of Mar took place after that date. THE EDITOR OF THE SCOTTISH CALENDAR.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GOD-CHILDREN (*ante*, ii, New Series, pp. 292-296).—The following note is taken from the Sussex Arch. Coll., xxvii. 229-230 :—*Petworth Register*, 1596.—"Memorandum that, on the 20th of June was borne Henry L. Percie who was baptized on the 8th day of July in the private chappell in my L. his house. The witnesses were, *first for the Queen's Matie* The Lady Buckhurst, then the Earl of Shrewsburie, lastly for the Lord Treasurer the Earl de la Warr."

Same Register, 1597 :—*Burials*—"May 31. Henry, Lord Percy."

In the last year of her reign, she thus stood god-mother also to the infant of the French ambassador, as is quaintly stated in a contemporary record, "the queen christened the French ambassador's daughter by her deputy the lady marquesse; the Countess of Worcester and the lord-admiral being her assistants."

J. HORACE ROUND.

FAMILIES OF LONG AND TURNER.—The Contributor of the "Church Notes from Finmere, Oxon," may like to have the note I took on the occasion of a visit to Bratton Church, co. Wilts, a few years ago, shewing connexion between Long of Wilts, and Turner: "On a handsome flat stone (but somewhat worn by feet) at the west end of the south aisle of the Church—which formerly pertained to Little Stoke (no longer a parish) but used by Bratton folks now—a bold shield of arms:—Long impaling Turner (?)."

Inscription: Here lyeth the Body of Mary late wife of James Long of this Parish, Gent., and dau'r of Geo. Turner, heretofore of Penly in this Parish. She departed this life the —— day of August 1755.

I afterwards referred to the parish Register and found her funeral took place 2 Sept. 1755, so she must have died *late* in August.

Kelston Rectory. FR. J. POYNTON.

THE MAR RESTITUTION (*ante* ii. N.S., 308).—Will you allow me briefly to express my complete agreement with Mr. W. A. Lindsay in his regret that if the "erroneous judgment" (as he deems it) of the Lords in 1875 was to be virtually, as it has been, reversed (in deference to persistent agitation), it should not have been possible to do this openly, instead of effecting it by an illogical compromise, based on what he rightly terms a "gloss." Quite apart from the merits of the question, such a precedent is deeply to be deplored. I would also express my sympathy with Mr. Lindsay on the fact that this measure, being an Act, avowedly, of "Restitution," is completely destructive of "the precise proposition contended for" by him and his friends (*ante* ii. 308), viz.: that, notwithstanding the decision of 1875, Mr. Goodeve-Erskine was "in possession" of the Earldom of Mar, that being the proposition which I originally (and, as this Act proves, rightly) denied.

J. H. ROUND.

DIOCESAN PROBATE COURTS.—Would it not be desirable to get Government to order copies of the Calendars or Indexes of all Wills in Provincial Probate Courts, and Archidiaconal Courts to be deposited in the Public Record office? If sent to Somerset House, searchers should be allowed to examine them without fee, as the Wills themselves could not be seen there. This would save searchers a very considerable expense and trouble. I had occasion lately to write to the Registrar of a Diocesan Probate Court, and to the Registrar of an Archidiaconal Court, requesting to be informed whether a certain name appeared in the Index, but giving no date. In one case, I was told that a search if extended to any length would cost 11s. 6d.; in the other I was told that one shilling would be the fee for the first year, and 6d. for every additional year. In the first case I explained that I did not require any "search" to be made *at present*: all that I wanted to know was whether the name was in the Index? In each letter I enclosed 13 stamps. The second letter got an answer that the name was not in the Index, and requesting that 5s. in stamps be sent by return of post for the search and correspondence. I sent 3s. having already sent 2s. 2d.

F.

BORLASE PEDIGREE.—May I point out two trifling errors in the interesting paper on the family of Borlase on p. 56 (Jan. 1886)? Firstly, I add two dates: (1) Sir John Warren died suddenly at Greenwich, 27 Feb., 1822; he was visiting Mr. Locker, father of the author of "London Lyrics" and other small poems; (2) Lady Warren died at Stapleford, 21 Dec., 1839. Their first three children are, I believe, correctly given; not so, the other two, Frances Maria (afterwards Lady Vernon) should be No. 4, and Diana Martha, No. 5. Frances Maria was born 6 May, 1784, not April, 1784. I have Lady Warren's letter now before me giving the date. Lady Vernon died 17 Sept., 1837, if I remember rightly, at Bath, and was buried at Poynton. Diana Martha did not die in 1789, she may have been born in that year. She died 5 June, 1802, and was certainly youngest daughter. This date is given, I think, in the *European Magazine*. I must state how I know anything about these dates. Lady Warren was my great aunt, her elder sister, Maria Clavering Lady Napier, having been my grandmother. I have here plate, books, etc., which belonged to Sir John Warren.

Minori, Per Ravello, Salerno. F. N. REID.

THE LAST EARL OF DOUGLAS.—The Superintendent of the Literary Department, Public Record Office, pointed out to me some time ago a reference to documents (2 Hen. VII), mentioning Anna, wife of James, the last Earl of Douglas. I looked them up and found that they established the fact, hitherto unknown, that he must have married this lady during his thirty years' exile in England. They consist of two writs to the King's escheators in the counties of Devon and York, of date 2 February, 1486-87, regarding lands held by her *in capite*. Three inquisitions follow, touching lands in these counties, and in Surrey, the writ for this last being wanting. She is mentioned in such terms as to indicate that at her death on 26th December, 1486, she was the Earl's widow, which is interesting, as he is usually supposed to have died at least two years later, *c.* 1488. Her own history is singular. She was daughter of John Holland, third Duke of Exeter, and had been the wife, successively, of John Neville (perhaps a younger son or nephew of Ralph, first Earl of Westmoreland), by whom she had no issue, and secondly of Sir John Neville, killed at Towton, brother of Ralph, second Earl of Westmoreland, by whom she was mother of Ralph the third Earl, who is found to be her heir, and aged 30 and upwards at the date of the inquisition. JOSEPH BAIN.

BARTLETT FAMILY.—I read at v. 15. 72 of your magazine—in the Visitation of Berkshire, 1566—that "*Nycholas Bartellet* of Wyndesore married Margerye Loggyns of Stapleton in said county." One Nicolas Bartlet petitions Sir Edmond Andros, Governor of New England, and states:—"That yor petitioner, in the time of his youth and strength, Did beare armes Eight yeares in the Service of King Charles the first of blessed memory, the most of which tyme he Served and had no pay, Especially the three Last yeares, which he Served on the princes guard, and at last was forced to fly out of the land for Safety of his life, poor and destitut of any supply, Into this countrey, and here endeavoured to setle himself. And bought in order thereunto a parcell of Land at Casco bay of Mr George Cleave, as appears by the deed of Sayle herewith presented" * * * "but the same has been since sold by President Danforth to other men, so your petitioner is kept from the possession of the same, and is now poor and destitut in Salem * *"; wherefore he prays for land of like value in some other convenient place. This land was in the very heart of our City of Portland, and as the conveyance to Bartlett was in 1651, he was one of the founders of our place, and as such I am very desirous to trace him. Can any of your readers connect him with the above Berkshire man? It is not improbable that he was his son or grandson. I have heard it said that none but *gentlemen* were admitted to the King's body-guard, and that it was therefore easy to trace them.

34, Exchange Street, Portland, Maine, U.S.A. W. M. SARGENT, A.M.

Notices of Books.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES ANENT SOME ANCIENT SCOTTISH FAMILIES. With Index, by David Marshall, F.S.A., Scot. Introduction and Annotations by JOHN BROWN BROWN-MORISON, of Finderlie, F.S.A., Scot. (Privately printed at Perth, by J. Y. Nicoll. 1884.)

A MONOGRAPH ON THE NOTICE OF THE ANCIENT FAMILY OF BROUN OF COLSTOUN IN CRAWFORD'S MS. BARONAGE. By J. B. BROWN-MORISON, F.S.A., Scot. (Privately printed. 1881.)

In a brief prefatory note Mr. Brown Morison states that the genealogical collections included in the first-mentioned volume have been preserved in

this form, lest, like many others of a like character they might be "as water spilt on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again." It would be well, indeed, if more genealogists would follow the present example, by simply printing their notes with authorities, without aiming at any more ambitious result. Genealogical research would surely advance far more rapidly if such were the case. In the present instance we have an abundant supply of valuable evidences for the history of the Annands of Sauchie (A.D. 1296-1431); of the Brouns of Sauchie, Balquharne, Finderlie, Carsleuch and Colstoun (A.D. 1272-1884); and of the family of Shaw of Sauchie (A.D. 1431-1733). The origin of the present enquiry was to prove the truth of a tradition, that the lands of Finderlie, as a portion of a larger estate, had been held by the Brouns of Finderlie, in conjunction with a family of Shaw, long before the date of their acquisition by the author's great-great-grandfather in 1711. This has been settled by the discovery of the older Finderlie writs. The attractive style in which Mr. J. B. Brown-Morison has put forth these two volumes might well serve as a model to all future genealogists.

THE PARKS AND FORESTS OF SUSSEX. By W. S. ELLIS. (Lewes: H. Wolff, 1885.)

From printed books, such as the "Sussex Archæological Collections," MSS., and private papers and communications, Mr. Ellis has brought together in this volume a most interesting collection of details respecting the parks and forests of Sussex. The arrangement is alphabetical, under places, and a list of landowners in Sussex of over 1,000 acres, from the Parliamentary Return of 1875, is given as an appendix. At p. 254 a *facsimile* of a curious hand-bill, *temp.* Geo. I., is given, in which one "C. H." (whose identity is solved) brings himself to the notice of the "nobility, gentry or others who have occasion to remove red or fallow deer out of any forest, chace, park, or paddock." The advertiser remarks that he "takes them, not in the usual Manner with Curr Dogs and Buckstalls, to throw them, but so as to cause them to walk into the Waggons themselves." The work is illustrated with many wood-cuts of arms (note, especially, the tail-piece on p. 255), and has a very readable introduction. As a hint to some future student the author remarks that "a volume on Ashdown Forest alone might be compiled from the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster in the Public Record Office."

THE MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN THE HUNDRED OF HAPPING, CO. NORFOLK. By WALTER RYE. (Norwich: Goose & Co, 1886.)

This is the third Norfolk Hundred of which the inscriptions have been published by Mr. Rye. We are glad to note that it is not to be the last, for Tunstead, as the energetic editor remarks in his preface, is in the printer's hands; and the two Fleggs and South Erpingham are in progress. We have already advised collectors of genealogical works to secure Mr. Rye's issues, and it may, therefore, be worth noting that a copy of the first volume of Mr. Rye's "Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany," which in 1873 cost 7*s.* 6*d.*, is now offered for £5.

Our Parish Books and What they tell us. By J. Meadows Cowper. 2 vols. (Canterbury: Cross and Jackman. 1885.)

The greater portion of these volumes originally appeared in the *Canterbury Press*, but we are glad to have Mr. Cowper's most interesting gleanings in the present far more handy and durable form. The records of the parish of Holy Cross, Westgate, Canterbury, have been the subject of antiquarian study in the present instance, and from the overseers' and churchwardens' accounts, and the parish registers, a most remarkable collection of *curiosa* has been unearthed. The appendix to the second volume is followed by notes from the churchwardens' accounts and registers of St. Peter's Canterbury. The list of names, with the date of the first appearance of each in the registers of Holy Cross Church, is a good specimen of Mr. Cowper's painstaking accuracy. Lists of the rectors of Holy Cross, ad. 1281-1882, and of St. Peter's from ad. 1290 are also given.

The Vicar of Wakefield. By Oliver Goldsmith. With an Introduction by Austin Dobson. (London: Elliot Stock. 1885.)

This is a delightful facsimile reproduction of the first edition published in 1766, and is uniform with the edition of "Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia" already noticed in these pages. The editor furnishes a useful bibliographical list of editions of the work published in England and abroad. It is a new pleasure to re-peruse "The Vicar" in its latest dress, and we cordially commend it to our readers.

The English Catholic Nonjurors of 1715. Edited by the late Rev. Canon Estcourt, F.S.A., and J. O. Payne. (London: Burnes and Oates. 1885.)

This work will be of considerable value to genealogists. In it we have a summary of the Returns pursuant to an Act of Parliament (1 Geo. I. cap. 55), "to oblige Papists to register their Names, and Real Estates." The documents furnishing the information contained in these pages are known as the "Forfeited Estates Papers" and are preserved in the Public Record Office. In dealing with the MSS. the editors have not stopped short at a bare reproduction of the essential portions of the Commissioners' Records, but have supplied, in addition to this portion of the text, a large number of illustrative notes. The preface is well worth perusal for the information it furnishes with reference to the Catholic Mission Registers, the Catholic "non-parochial" Registers, and other documents relating to Catholics, which are deposited in localities almost unknown. In the two appendices interesting extracts from the originals are given, together with a recital of the Act *in extenso*. The volume has a capital index of names extending to more than twenty pages.

In Memoriam.

R. R. STODART.

Robert Riddle Stodart, son of John Riddle Stodart, Writer to the Signet, and Jemima Henrietta, his wife (daughter of David Brown, of Greenknowe, co. Stirling, and merchant in St. Petersburg, a lady of considerable literary acquirements), was born at Edinburgh, November 16th, 1827. His inclination towards the study of local and family history, genealogy, and heraldry, was from an early age of a most pronounced description; and it remained unabated during a residence from his nineteenth to his thirty-sixth year in the island of Ceylon, where he managed a coffee estate, the property of his father. During that long expatriation he carried on his favourite pursuits with zeal and ardour, furnishing his library with every book of importance bearing on them that came out either in Britain or on the Continent. The unfavourable effect of a warm climate on his health was the immediate cause of his return to Scotland in the autumn of 1863; and he was a few months afterwards appointed to the office which he has filled for the last twenty-two years, of Lyon Clerk Depute.

A few explanations are due to such readers as are not Scotsmen about the nature of this post and the circumstances of Lyon Office when Mr. Stodart's connexion with it began. The Scottish heraldic establishment is not like that of England, a College or Corporation. The Lord Lyon, or Lyon King of Arms, is, in the exercise of one part of his duties, a judicial officer, and the Court over which he presides is known as the Lyon Court. Although his principal functions relative to arms and pedigrees are analogous to those of the English Heralds' College, his proceedings in determining the right to particular armorial insignia are regarded so completely judicial, that Counsel occasionally plead before him, and his decision is subject to review, and is now and then actually reviewed, by the Court of Session. Lyon has long exercised his office apart from the Heralds and Pursuivants. These last, though they may, if so disposed, practice as English Heralds do, are often sinecurists in all but the duty of executing Royal Proclamations. The Lyon Court has, like other Courts, its Clerk, known as the Lyon Clerk, and its Procurator-Fiscal, whose functions, not yet quite obsolete, include the prosecution of wrongful assumers of arms for certain statutory penalties. Going back to the days of Sir James Balfour, of Denmiln, Lyon in the reign of Charles I, and Sir Charles Erskine, of Cambo, who exercised the same office under Charles II, both these Kings of Arms are found actively

discharging their duties in person. The latter is supposed to have drawn up the Statute of 1672 regulating the bearing of arms, and establishing the armorial register, which is still kept up as the "true and unrepealable rule of all Arms and Bearings in Scotland." In later times, however, the usage sprang up of Lyon appointing a Deputy to do his work for him; and if that Deputy was, as sometimes happened, a well-employed lawyer with only a slight amateur taste for Heraldry and Genealogy, he was likely to be very much guided by the opinion of the Lyon Clerk. Then, the Lyon Clerk, too, might have a deputy to do his work for him, a system which, by throwing the management of the Lyon Court and Office virtually into the hands of incompetent and ill-paid officers, gradually lowered its efficiency.

It must be owned, however, that a few efforts had been made in a right direction by the late Earl of Kinnoull, who was Lyon from 1804 to 1866. His Lordship's cousin, Mr. E. W. Auriol Hay, a retired Peninsular officer, was made Lyon Clerk in 1823, and performed his duties for a few years zealously and efficiently; but, getting by and by the additional appointment of Consul General for Morocco, he delegated his office to deputies, whose administration was not all that could have been desired.

When appointed Lyon Depute by the late Lord Kinnoull in February, 1863, I was not encumbered with a large practice at the Bar, and, as my tastes and pursuits lay generally in the required direction, it was hoped that I would use my utmost endeavour to redeem the character of the Scottish Office of Arms. How far, during my first year's tenure of office, I did, or did not come up to what was expected of me, it is for others to judge. But it was a piece of entirely unexpected good fortune when I learned that my friend Professor Lorimer, who as Lyon Clerk possessed the right to appoint a deputy, had a brother-in-law willing to accept that appointment, whose heraldic and genealogical attainments were reported to be of a very high order.

Mr. Stodart's entry on his duties formed an era in the Lyon Office. From my first acquaintance with him, I was surprised and delighted with the extent of his knowledge of the Heraldry and family history, not of Scotland alone, but of England, France, Italy, Germany, and even Russia and Sweden. He was *au fait* in matters of detail connected with the Scottish records, with which it seemed most unlikely that a resident in a distant colony should have had any acquaintance whatever; and these qualifications were united with refined and scholarly tastes, high culture and accomplishments, and an earnest desire to co-operate with me in raising the *status* of the Lyon Office. Nor was it a matter of small moment that the officer with whom the frequenters of the Lyon Office came most in contact was so obviously and unmistakeably, in feelings as well as externals, a gentleman.

On Lord Kinnoull's death in 1866, I became Lyon King of

Arms, my commission bearing prospective reference to an Act passed the next year (30 Vict. c. 17) whose provisions bound me to perform my duties personally and not by deputy, and imposed a like obligation on such Lyon Clerks as should hereafter be appointed. The rights of the existing Lyon Clerk were, however, reserved, and Mr. Stodart therefore continued to be Lyon Clerk Depute as before. His exceptional qualifications were already meeting general recognition. The Lyon Office was no longer ruled by divided counsels: its heraldic and genealogical business was year by year increasing, and it was daily becoming more and more a resort of archæological, historical, and genealogical students. To impart his knowledge to persons of like tastes with himself was the highest pleasure to Mr. Stodart, his practice in this matter being the exact antipodes of that of some lesser labourers in the same field, whose maxim is to guard from all other eyes and ears every scrap of original information they may have lighted on, with the view of preserving to themselves the credit of having first brought it out. Nor was his patient kindness and consideration ever wanting to tyros skimming the surface of subjects of which he had explored the inmost depths, or even to crotchetty people who came to ventilate to him their fancied rights to armorial distinctions or to honours. For genealogical dishonesty alone he had no tolerance.

Though Mr. Stodart never accepted the office of a Herald, his post of Lyon Clerk Depute entitled him to practise as a Herald does in England. But a large portion of the pedigree investigation which he carried on was neither official nor professional. One characteristic of his interest in genealogy was its catholic and comprehensive nature. While he had the most entire familiarity with all the generally known ramifications of the principal Scottish (as well as French and English) families, and of every strange or picturesque story with which any member of these families had been mixed up, he loved also to unravel the vicissitudes of cadets that had been lost sight of, the fortunes of burgess families, and the rise of opulent citizens in the sixteenth century to the position of Scottish lairds. Nor was there a surname, distinguished or undistinguished, whose origin and history he did not attempt to trace. He instituted the most extensive researches into the Kerr family in all its branches. In the Browns of Midmar, Fordell, and others of that surname who were at an early period among the gentry of Scotland, he took an especial interest, with which his own maternal descent may have had something to do.[1] To trace out all persons of his own surname in England or Scot-

[1] There has been found among his papers an elaborate MS. account of that family in a state so near completion, that it may yet perhaps be privately printed, agreeably to what were the author's intentions.

land, in whatever walk of life, was almost a passion with him; and I remember well the satisfaction that it afforded him when I brought under his notice the mention in a then unprinted Exchequer Roll of 1463 of a certain keeper of the Queen's unbroken horses "videlicet dicti Stoderd." On the history and antiquities of the Lyon Office he expended much research.

From time to time Mr. Stodart contributed papers to the GENEALOGIST, and to its precursor the "Herald and Genealogist." A few of the earlier of these were anonymous; the later were generally signed S * * *. Among the earliest of his papers was one on the Dukedom of Châtellerault (*Herald and Genealogist*, iv, 97) in which he commented on the absence of direct evidence of the creation of any hereditary title in favour of the Earl of Arran, and questioned whether the grant by Henry II of France was really more than a means of securing Arran in a yearly income of 25,000 livres. It may or may not be that his doubts can be set at rest by evidence that has since come to light; but the article is noteworthy as containing about the most lucid and accurate *précis* to be found in the English language of the different classes of French dignities, and the way in which they were conferred. In the *Herald and Genealogist* are also papers by Mr. Stodart on the Stirlings of Cadder, with new and curious matter about the descendants of the Cadder heiress and Thomas Bishop (VIII, 6); on the surname of Stodart, (III, 552); and criticisms on the popularly received genealogies of Adam of Maryburgh (VIII, 129) and Dick of Braid (VIII, 257). An article on the Stuart-Menteth pedigree (V, 456) though put into shape by the late Sir J. S. Menteth, Bart., whose signature it bears, embodies mainly the result of Mr. Stodart's research.

Equally important with these papers is a series of monographs on the various branches of the Kerr family, whose true origin and early history he for the first time brought to light, begun in the *Herald and Genealogist*, and continued in the GENEALOGIST. In the *Herald and Genealogist* there are "Kerr of Greenhead" (VI, 331); "Kerr of Chatto" (VI, 238); "Origin and early descent" (VII, 116); "Kerr of Lochtour and Cherrytrees, with a notice of Mr. David Williamson, minister of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh" (VII, 220); "Kerr of Cessford Earls of Roxburghe" (VII, 407); "Kerr of the family of Cessford Earl of Lothian" (VII, 413); "Ker of Dolphinstoun, Hirsell and Littledean," (VII, 512); "Ker of Morriston,' (VII, 580), and "Ker of Blacksheills and Knok," (VIII, 241); and in the GENEALOGIST, "Sir Thomas Kerr of Redden and his descendants" (II, 137, 176); "Kerr of Fernihirst Baron Jedburgh" (II, 282): "Contest for precedency between the Kerr families of Cessford and of Fernihirst" (II, 308), "Carre of Cavers-Carre" (III, 110) and "Kerr of Gateshaw," (III, 246). With these may be classed a curious article on "Funeral processions in Scotland, with notes on those of the family of

Kerr" (I, 138). Other papers in the GENEALOGIST included criticisms on the accepted accounts of the families of Schank of Castlerig (I, 85) and Cooper of Gogar (I, 257); accounts of the families of Udny of Udny (III, 33, 87); Burden of Anchingarrich and Feddal (III, 145); Whytefoord of that Ilk (IV, 141, V, 19); Campbell of Lawers (V. 132) and Bruce of Earlshall (VII, 131); an enquiry into the heirship to the Barony of Hawley (I, 161). "The Princess of Craon" (I, 211), a rather trenchant criticism on a paper in the *Saturday Review* on changes of name (I, 337); "Notes on the traffic in Baronetcies in the seventeenth century"[1] (III, 65); "Will of a Scottish Herald of the seventeenth century" (IV, 154); a review of Foster's "Scottish Members of Parliament" (VI, 260), and "Notes on a recent armorial case before the Court of Session in Scotland" (VI, 310).

Mr. Stodart also wrote a few articles of value in the *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica* and other periodicals, and was the author of various privately printed pamphlets on genealogical subjects, circulated among people of similar tastes in Scotland.

His best known literary undertaking, however, was his "Scottish Arms," published in 1880, two magnificent Crown folio volumes, the first containing a vast collection of arms facsimiled in colour from ancient manuscripts, the second consisting of heraldic and genealogical notes illustrative of these arms. This work, which was awarded a first prize at the Berlin International Heraldic Exhibition of 1882, must be accounted the most important contribution to Scottish heraldic literature since the days of Nisbet, and is got up in truly magnificent style. Some of the most valuable materials of the first volume are from Continental sources. The late Earl of Crawford, who took a warm interest in the undertaking, brought under Mr. Stodart's notice a singularly fine fourteenth century illuminated Armory of all Christendom, existing in the Royal Library at Brussels, but unknown even to the authorities of the British Museum, which contained a very remarkable series of Scottish coats. The part of this "Armorial de Gelre"[2] relating to Scotland, which Mr. Stodart reproduced entire, consists of forty-five shields, thirty of them with helmets and crests. They are of the purest style of heraldry, almost ideally beautiful; and their value is enhanced by the circumstance that no other Scottish armorial of nearly so early a date is extant, and that we have here (except in the case of a few shields in the "Roll of Caerlaverock") the oldest authority for the tinctures, about which, of course, the seals of that period give us no information. Mr. Bainbridge, now herald painter to the Lyon Office, was

[1] The views expressed in this paper regarding the Turing baronetcy were afterwards considerably modified in the light of evidence not then known to Mr. Stodart.

[2] The name "Gelre herault d'armes" and date 1334 is at the beginning; 1340 is below several shields, and below one 1369.

despatched on a mission to Brussels and Paris to execute facsimiles of this and another manuscript, and his copies must be allowed to be admirably executed. Next in date and in interest is the "Armorial de Berry" of the fifteenth century in the *Bibliothèque Nationale* at Paris. Gilles de Bouvier, Berry Roi d'Armes in the reign of Charles VII, was required by his Sovereign to make a collection of the bearings of the Princes, noblemen, and gentlemen of the countries that he visited; and the intimate relations of his country with Scotland led him to devote a disproportionately large space to Scottish coats. These, as in the case of the "Armorial de Gelre," are given in their integrity. Among other manuscripts made use of, besides those in the Lyon Office and Advocates' Library in Edinburgh, is one at Sunderland Hall of the sixteenth century, remarkable for its representations of Highland coats, and another belonging to the Earl of Crawford, a little later in date, an unusually favourable specimen of the heraldic art of its period. The letterpress in the second volume is none the less valuable that it is somewhat desultory in its arrangement. It passes lightly over matters for which ordinary books of reference may be consulted; but there is scarcely a page in which a flood of light is not thrown on obscure questions, both of genealogy and heraldry. The costliness of this work and the comparatively small number of unsubscribed copies, led to its being very sparingly sent to the newspaper press; but highly laudatory reviews of it appeared in the *Times*, the *Scotsman*, the *Edinburgh Courant*, and wherever else it was noticed.

If Mr. Stodart could not be called an extremely robust man, I do not recollect his being once absent from his post from illness down to the 25th of March last. On the afternoon of that day he complained to me of a slight headache, and in consequence returned home an hour earlier than his wont, expecting to be at work as usual the following day. On visiting him next morning at his house in Northumberland-street I found him still unwell and rather depressed: at the same time, neither he himself, his sister, who resided with him, his medical attendant, nor myself, saw any reason to doubt that his ailment was a mere bilious attack which would soon pass over. But, alas, he was never again to return to his accustomed place. No improvement followed; symptoms supervened which were ascribed to effusion of blood on the brain; and an eminent physician who was called in took a very grave view of his case. It was thought possible that the brain might have been injured by a fall which he had had on the slippery streets some weeks before, of which he made light at the time; but this was only matter of conjecture. After a short deceptive rally, he sank into a gradually increasing stupor, and without any apparent suffering, his gentle spirit

passed away on the morning of the 19th April, leaving to his surviving friends the memory and the example of a pure, beautiful, and spotless life, and a generous, high-toned, unselfish character, which endeared him to all who knew him, and not least to one to whom he had for more than a score of years been alike a personal friend and an invaluable fellow worker and helper. On the afternoon of Good Friday his body was laid to rest in the Calton burying-ground, Edinburgh, in presence of his sorrowing friends and relations. "Dulcis anima vivat in Deo!"

GEORGE BURNETT.

BOOTH FAMILY.

ADDITION TO LE NEVE'S KNIGHTS.

The following pedigree of Sir William Booth may be compared with that given by Le Neve, as printed in the eighth volume of the Harleian Society's publications, page 342.

Doncaster. JOHN SYKES.

Edward Booth, Alderman of Pontefract in 1666, describing himself as of Pontefract, Maltster, made his Will 31 May, 1680; proved 17 April, 1681, at York (*see* Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, Surtees Soc., vol. 36, p. 358). He married Edith dau. of William Kellam, Alderman of Pontefract (buried there 7 Aug., 1662), and had issue:—

1. Sir William Booth, only son and heir, bapt. 5 July, 1657, at Pontefract; buried 18 Feb. 1702-3 at Greenwich. Will dated 14 Dec., 1702; proved 23 March following, P.C.C. He married Rosamond Harrison of Stepney, dau. of Mrs. Dorothy Littleton, *alias* Harrison, at St. Giles' in the Fields, 14 May, 1685, and was buried 28 July, 1718, at Greenwich. Will dated 24 June, 1718; proved 13 September following. He had issue:—
   - (i.) Edward Booth, eldest son; under 17 in 1702; living 1718.
   - (ii.) William Booth, living 1718.
   - (iii.) John Booth, buried 14 January, 1693, at Kensington.
   - (iv.) Mary, married at Westminster Abbey, 3 June, 1703, Wardell Andrewes of the parish of St. Joseph, Barbadoes, Esq., whose Will was dated 8 April, 1714; proved 5 March, 1728-9, and had issue,—William, named in the Will of his grandmother, Lady Booth, 1718.
   - (v.) Elizabeth, married the Hon. Abel Alleyne of Barbadoes.
   - (vi.) Dorothy, buried 18 May, 1693, at Kensington.
2. Sarah, bapt. at Pontefract 14 March, 1653-4; named in her father's Will.
3. Elizabeth (1680), married ... Littlewood and had a daughter Elizabeth named in her grandfather's Will (1680).
4. Jane, buried 11 Sept., 1667, at Pontefract.

PEDIGREE OF INGOLDSBY.

The ensuing original letter and pedigree were found in a MS. now in the possession of W. O. Hewlett, Esq., of Gray's Inn. Robert Dale was Richmond Herald and died 4th April, 1722. He was buried in St. Bennet Paul's Wharf. A memoir of him is printed by Noble, p. 362, who says:—"If he was the same person that attended Sir Henry St. George, when Clarencieux, in his Visitations, long before he was even an Officer at Arms Extraordinary, as it is probable he was, there can be little doubt that he was an herald painter." He was previously Blanch Lion and Suffolk Extraordinary.

College of Arms, Lond. 29° Jun. 1711.

"Mr. Crossly,

I receiv'd yor Note from Aldersgate, as well as yor Letters from Chester and Dublin, which gave me an Account of yor arrival, after much Fatigue, at the One, and in safety at the other, where I hope this will find you with yor whole Family in good Health, to all whom pray render my humble Service acceptable.

The annex'd Pedegree of Ingoldesby had been transmitted to you much sooner, for it was collected presently after you went away, but I chose to consult some other Manuscripts besides those in our Office, which delayed my sending it for some Time, and afterwards want of Leisure to write occasion'd a Delay till now; these therefore being the true Reasons for the Disappointment must plead my Excuse. Nor, indeed, can I as yet send you any satisfactory answer to yor other Enquirys, tho' they shall not be forgotten.

With much Difficulty I pick'd out the Pedegree of Gregg from the imperfect Copy you took at Chester, the greatest part whereof being entred in our Books; and tho' it in some Degree answered my Purpose, yet it was far from giving me such entire Satisfaction, for except the Church Registers had also been carefully consulted to ascertain Particulars, and Inscriptions on Tombs or Gravestones taken to render the Account perfect, there's no relying on so incorrect an Entry. However, I return you my due Thanks for yor Pains and shall be ready to discharge the Expence, but would gladly know who has the Custody of the Manuscript when you next favour me with a Line.

As to the Jealousy occasion'd by yor coming to this Town, 'tis not any Wonder, but may possibly turn to y[our a]dvantage, altho' I've as yet hinted nothing of the affair to W. H., from whom a Letter dated . . . . . was [broug]ht me by one Mr. Hugh Howard, who promised to call on me and drink a Bottle when we . . . . . discourse of the King's Business. He has not yet been here nor have I thought fit to go to his Lodging . . . . . ing on it as his Interest more than mine to talk about that Subject, if he so much

respects his Friend . . . . . Concerns. Pray let me know this Gentleman's Character, that I may the better be enabled to w . . . Purpose and avoid bringing you under any Prejudice in what's propos'd by him, which I conc[eive to] be a proper Handle to lay hold on for yor Service, according to the utmost ability of

Yo^r faithful Friend
ROB. DA[LE].[1]

"Superscribe yor Letters thus: —
To John Anstis Esqr. (a Member of Parliament) in Arundell Street, London.
Free.

[*Addressed:*—]To M^r. Crossley, Herald Paynter in Dame Street, Dublyn, Ireland.
frank
JOHN ANSTIS.

Pedegree of Ingoldesby of Lethenborough in the County of Buckingham.

¶William Boystard, son and heir of Walter Boystard Lord of the 3rd part of the Manor of Lethenborough called Eaton's Manor. = ¶Sr. Roger Ingoldesby, Knt., Lord of the Manor of Skynand and Ingoldesby in Com. Lincoln. = ¶Nicholas de Thenford.

Robert Boystard of Lethenborough aforesd., son and heir. = ... daur. of ... his wife.

Roger Ingoldesby of Skynond and Ingoldesby aforesd., a younger son. = ... daur. of ... his wife.

¶John Lamport. = Margery, daur. of Nicholas Thenford.

¶Robert Eaton of Lethenborough aforesd. *jure uxoris.* = Joan, daur. and heir of Robert Boystard of Lethenborough.

Robert Ingoldesby of Skynond and Ingoldesby aforesaid, son and heir. = ... daur. of ... his wife.

Ralph Lamport, son and heir. = daur. of ... his wife.

¶William Bardwell of Lethenborough aforesaid *jure uxoris.* = Maud, daur. and heir of Robert Eaton of Lethenborough aforesaid.

Roger Ingoldesby of Skinand & Ingoldesby aforesaid, son and heir. = ... daur. and coheir of Thomas Kelby, son and heir of Ralph Kelby Lord of Eston.

Thomas Lamport, son and heir. = ... daur. of ... his wife.

Thomas Ingoldsby of Skinond and Ingoldesby aforesaid, son and heir. = Maud, daur. and heir of John Freeman of Stapleford in Com. Lincoln.

A

William Bardwell of Lethenborough aforesaid, son and heir. = Joan, daur. and coheir of Thomas Lamport.

[1] Part of the name is torn away and the letter is otherwise defective in parts, as indicated by the dotted lines.

A

Ralph Ingoldesby (1431) son and heir, was of Lethenborough in the Parish of Buckingham in Com. Bucks *jure uxoris*, 29 Feb., 10 Hen. VI. — Agnes, daur. and heir of William Bardwell of Lethenborough aforesaid. She died 12 Jan. (1492) 8 Hen. VII.

Thomas Ingoldesby of Lethenborough, aforesd., son and heir. — ... daur. of ... his wife.

... daur. of ... Moore of ... in Com. Bucks, 1st wife. — John Ingoldesby of Lethenborough aforesaid, Esq., son and heir; cousin and heir of Agnes, 8 Hen. VII. — Isabel, daur. of ... Elmes, second wife.

John Ingoldesby, second son. — Richard Ingoldesby of Lethenborough aforesaid, Esq., eldest son and heir. — Winifred, daur. of Thomas Greenway of Comptons in Co. Bucks, Esq., Gent. Usher to K. Hen. VIII. — Thomas, 3rd son, and Ralph, 4th son.

2. George, and 3. John Ingoldesby. — Dorothy, daur. of William Saunders of Welford, in Com. Northampton, Gent., 1st wife. — 1. Francis Ingoldesby of Lethenborough aforesaid, and of Newbottle in Com. Northampt., Esqr. (1564), eldest son and heir, 3rd husband to his 2nd wife. — Ann, daur. of Richard Crispe, *al's* Crippes of Cobcot in Co. Oxon, Gent., Relict of Peter Dormer of Newbottle aforesd. and of Ralph Palmer of Waddesden in Co. Bucks, 2nd wife, died 12 Jan. 1579. — Alice, ... to ... Courtney.

Sr. Richard Ingoldesby of Lethenborough aforesaid, Knt., son and heir, living A° 1634. — Elizabeth, daur. of William Palmer of Waddesden in Com. Bucks.

Francis Ingoldesby, 2nd son, ætat. 14 ann. ad mortem matris 22 Eliz. 1579. — Margery, 5th daur. and coheir of Reginald Bray of Stean in Com. Northampt.

John Ingoldesby, son and heir of Francis.

Sr. Richard Ingoldesby of Lethenborough aforesaid Knt., son and heir apparent A° 1634. — Elizabeth, daur. of Sr. Oliver Cromwell of Hinchinbrook in Com. Huntingdon, Kt.

Simeon Steward of Lakenheath in Com. Cantab., Esq., 2nd husband. — Dorothy, 1st married to Sr. Christopher Pigot of Dodershall in Com. Bucks, Knt. — Maximilian Petty of Tetsworth in Com Oxon, Esqr., 3rd husband. — Agnes, wife of Richard Serjeant of Aston-Molins in Com. Bucks.

1. Francis, eldest son. — 2. Sr. Richard Ingoldesby of Lethenborough aforesd., Knt. of the Bath at the Coronation of K. Cha. II. He sold Lethenborough and died in September 1685. — 3. Oliver, 3rd son. — 4. John, 4th son.

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5. Sr. Henry Ingoldesby, Bart., created 30th Aug. (1661) 13 Car. II, and was at that time written of Lethenborough.	6. George, 6th son.	7. Capt. Thomas Ingoldesby, 7th son.	8. William, 8th son.	Elizabeth, only daur. 1634.

"Quarterly, 4 Coats, viz :—
1. Ermin, a Saltire ingrailed Sable.
2. Argent, three Barrs Azure, in Chief as many Annulets of the Second.
3. Azure, on a Fess Argent, three Martlets Sable within a Bordure ingrailed of the second.
4. Ermin, a Fess dancetty Sable.

THE CREST.—Out of a Ducal Coronet Or, a Demi Lion issuing Gules, with an Estoil of Eight Points on the Shoulder Gold."

MAWSON'S OBITS, &c.

[From the College of Arms.]

(*Continued from p.* 85.)

April 8, 1721. Letters from Dublin advise that Sr John Peyton of that City, Bart., Son and Heir of Sr Edwd Peyton of Iselham in Cambridgeshire, Bart., dyed there the ..... day of ....., 1721, without Issue, whereby the sd Title of Bart. is fallen to Yelverton Peyton, Gent., now in his Matie Sea Service, Son and heir of Charles Peyton, late of Rougham in Norfolk, Esqr, 4 Son of the aforesaid Sr Edward Peyton, Bart.

April 8th, 1721, dyed James Grey, Esqr, of the Temple, at his Seat at Woolerton in Norfolk.

April ..., 1721, his Matie has been pleas'd to confer the Honor of Knighthood on Nathanll Gould of the City of London, Esqr.

April 14th, 1721, dyed abt noon Sr Mathew Dudley, Bart., one of the Commrs of the Customs, and is succeeded in Honor and Estate by his only son, Now Sr Willm Dudley, Bart.

On the 3d of April, 1721, the late Queen of Denmark waa Interr'd in great State at ..... and the next day the King was married to the Dutchess Sleswick.

[The small pox seised kindly on the Lord Irwin] Governor of Barbadoes [as was beleiv'd in the Family, yet soon after the Distemper took a turn that proved fatal to his Lop, for on Monday morning] the ... day of April, 1721, between two and three of the clock, He departed this life [being the ninth day of his sickness and][1] on the 32d year of his age. He marryed the Lady Anne Howard, Dau'r of the Earl of Carlisle, but left no Issue ; was buryed in Westmr Abby 19th of the same month.

On Saturday, 15th of April, 1721, at a little after 7 of the Clock in the Evening, Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was brought to Bed of a Prince, at Leicester House, there being then present : His

[1] The passages between brackets are struck out in the MS.

Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Dutchess of Dorset, and Shrewsbury, the Countesses of Pembrook, Grantham, Cowper. and Bristoll, Ladies of the Bedchamber, the Countess of Picburgh, the Women of her Royal Highnesses Bedchamber, Sr David Hamilton, and Mrs. Crane, the Midwife, who laid her Highness.

Wednesday, 19th of April, 1721, The Honble Mr. Howe, Brother of the Lord Howe, dyed.

April ..., 1721. The Lady Russell, Relict of the Lord James Russell, is lately marryed to Sr Henry Houghton of Houghton in Lancashire, Bart.

Mrs Jett, wife of Anditer Jett, dyed the 22^d of April, 1721.

Whitehall, April 29th, 1721. His Matie has been pleas'd to conferr the Dignity of Bart. of great Brittain upon Wm Codrington of Dodington in the County of Gloucester, Esqr.

April ..., 1721. Dyed Mrs Mary Compton, only Dau'r of the Lord Compton.

April ..., 1721. Mrs Arrowsmith, Mother of the Reverend Mr Arrowsmith, in the 110th year of her age.

April ..., 1721, dyed Edward Herle of Landue, and Member of Parliam^t for the Burrough of Dunhivid, *alias* Launceston, in the County of Cornwall.

April 25th, 1721. Dyed Francis Swanton, Member of Parliam^t for New Sarum in the County of Wilts.

Saturday, 22^d April, a Son of James Bateman, Esqr, was baptized by the name of John, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough and the Lord Morpeth Standing Godfathers, and the Dutchess of Marlborough Godmother.

There is advice from New York that Caleb Heathcote, Esqr, Brother to Sr Gilbert Heathcote, dyed there the 28th of Feb^ry, 172$\frac{0}{1}$, much regretted. He was Collon^ll of the Militia, one of his Maties Councell of the Provence, Judge of the Admiralty, and Surveyor Gen^ll of his Maties Customs for the North District of America.

The Honble Wm Stanhop, Esqr, Second Son of the Earl of Chesterfeild, was mar. on Thursday the 27th of April to a Daughter of Mr Rudge, Deputy Governour of the South Sea Company.

Friday, 28th of April, 1721, dyed, at her Lodgings at Kensington, Mad^m Ingram, wife to Arthure Ingram, Esqr, late one of the South Sea Directors.

Thursday, April 27th, 1721. James Herbert of Kingsey in the County of Bucks, Esqr, one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Oxford, was found drowned in a Pond near his Seat. His disconsolate wid^w Dau'r to Sr James Hallett, of Blomesbury Square, is left wth six children.

Lond^n, May 2^d, 1721. L'ies from St Iago in Jamaica say the Honble Francis Rose, Esqr, president of his Majesties Councel there, is dead.

Tuesday night, 2^d of May, 1721, the young Prince (who was born the 15th of April last) was baptized by the Reverend ..... Harris, Chaplain to his Royal Highness and Dean of Burien in Cornwall, by the name of William Augustus; the Earl of Grantham standing Godfather for the King of Prussia, the Lord Lumley, Master of the Horse to the Prince, for the Duke of York, and the Queen of

Prussia, Godmother, represented by the Dutchess of Dorset, Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting.

May, 1721. Sr John Conway, Bart., Member for the Town of Flint, dyed at the Bath.

Mynheer d'Elmeet, Father in Law to the Lord North and Grey, who had formerly been Receiver General to the States, dyed at the Hague the 1st of May, 1721, O.S.

May, 1721. James Bamsden, Esqr, one of the Commissioners of the Alien Office, is dead at Castle Howard, the seat of the Earl of Carlisles, in Yorkshire.

On Sunday, 7th May, 1721, the Lady Viscountess Montacute was brought to Bed of a Daughter.

June ..., 1721. The Lady Ashly dyed at Kensington Gravill Pitts.

June 22^{d}. Herbert Perrot Packington, Esqr, only Son of Sr John Packington, Bart., was marryed to a Dau'r of John Conyers, Esqr.

June 23^{d}, 1721. John Chase, Esqr, formerly Apothecary to the Crown and representative of Great Marlow in Bucks, dyed.

On Thursday, 22^{d} June, 1721, Sr Alexander Forbs was marryed to a Dau'r of Major Skeene of the Guards.

On Thursday, 27th June, 1721, dyed Denzill Onslow, Esqr, Knt. of the Shire for Surrey, at his Seat near Guildford, in the 80th year of his age, after a long Indisposition. He was great-uncle to the present Ld Onslow and he was Senr Com^{r} of the Victualing Office and out Ranger of Windsor Forrest.

July 4th, 1721, dyed Theodore Bailisy, Esqr, aged 91 years, who had served in the Courts of King Charles the 1st and 2^{d} and King James the 2^{d}, in wch last Reign he was Cupbearer to that Prince. He had a Pension continued to his Death from the Crown; his corps was Interr'd in the Cloysters at Westm^{r} Abby.

July 4th, 1721, dyed the Lord Peirey Seymour 4 and youngest Son of the Duke of Somerset and Member of Parliam^{t} for Cockermouth, aged about 23 or 24 years. N.B.—Was afterwar^{ds} buryed with his mother at Salesbury, 14 Dec., 1723.

June ..., 1721, dyed Mr Applen, High Sheriff of Somersetshire.

June, 1721, dyed the Lady Brownlow, Relict of Sr John Brownlow, Bart.

..... 1721. Mrs Harley, wife of Edwd Harley, Esqr, Auditor of the Imprest, and Sister to the Lord Foley, is Dead.

..... 1721. The Lord Bellamont of the Kingdom of Ireland married to Mrs Oxendon.

Munday, 3^{d} July, 1721, dyed Joseph Offley, Esqr, a Counceler of the Temple, at his Lodgings in Kentish Town.

June .. , 1721. Dyed M^{rs} D'Oyly.

June .., 1721. Died the Lady Morden, wid^{w} and Relict of Sr John Morden, Kt., and She was Interred at Morden College near Charlton in Kent, wch was founded [by] her Husband, and by her Demise about 300^{li} *per annum* devolves to the s'd College.

Saturday, July 8th, 1721. Elihu Yale, Esqr, formerly Governor of Fort St. George in the East Indies, dyed at his House Queen Square.

May 18th, dyed, at his House at Edmonton, John Hoare, Esqr, a Turkey Merchant, Son to the late Sr Richd Hoare, Knt, and Alderman of

London, having rece'd a Fracture in his Scull a day or two before, by an unfortunate Fall from his Horse.

Tuesday, 23d May, 1721. The Lady Essex Mostyn, wife of Sr Roger Mostyn, Bart., and eldest Dau'r of the Earl of Nottingham, dyed and was buryed at Gladwith in Carnarvonshire.

Saturday, May the 27th, 1721, dyed Sr Robt. Beachcroft, Knt., and Alderman of London, at his House in Lowlayton in Essex, aged about 71 years.

May ..., 1721. Sr Robert Haslerigg, Bart., is dead and is succeed[ed] by his son Arthur, who is a Minor.

Thursday, May 25th, 1721. The Honble John West, only Son of the Lord — Delaware, and Member of Parliamt for the Burrough of Grampound in Cornwall, and one of the Clerks Extraordinary to the Councell, is marryed to the Lady Charlotte Maccarty, da. to the Earl of Clincarty and Neece to the Earl of Sunderland.

Sr Gregory Page of Greenwich, Bart., was marryed ... day of May, 1721, to a Dau'r of Capt Kennard (?Kenward) of Yaldon in the County of Kent.

Munday, 29th of May, 1721, dyed Collll Dent, formerly an Officer of the Horse Grenadiers.

June 1st, 1721. The Lord Craven was marryed to Mrs Tilney, dau'r to Frederick Tilney, Esqr.

June ..., 1721, dyed the wife of Mr Vernon, Nephew of the late Councellr Vernon, who had been marryed but 3 weeks. She was Dau'r of ... Wheeler, Esqr, under Treasurer of the Middle Temple.

....., 1721. Charles Powell of Camarthen, Esqr, of about 13 years of age, was marryed to a Dau'r of the late Sr Thomas Powell of Broadway, Bart., of the princepality of Wales, the Lady is abt 14 years of age.

On the 2d June, 1721, dyed Mr Acton of the Coquet Office in the port of London.

Thursday, June 1st, 1721, dyed Mr Moteaux, a Land Surveyor of the Custome House.

Saturday, May 27, 1721, Lord Tenham's Lady was brought to Bed of a Son.

..... 1721. The Countess of Castlehaven, Kingdom of Ireland, is Dead.

June 5th, 1721, The Lady Fryer was brought to Bed of a Son and Dau'r; the 1st by the name of Gabriel and the latter Delecia.

May or June, 1721, dyed the Revd Dr Alexander Pudsey, one of the Senr Fellows of Magdalen College (where he was buried), in Oxford, aged near 100 years.

..... The Lady Capell of Kew Green is Dead.

June ..., 1721. Mr. Orlebar, one of the Masters in Chancery, dyed.

June 9th, 1721, the Marchioness of Annandale, and Widw of the Marquess, was brought to Bed of a Son.

June 9th, 1721. The only Son of the Lord Cartwright, abt 4 or 5 years of age, dyed.

Sr Anthony Dean of the Charter House dyed on Sunday 11th June, 1721, aged 98 yeares.

June 12th, 1721. Charlwood Lawton of North'ton, Esqr, dyed by a fall from his Horse near Kennington.

13 June, 1721, dyed Sr David Heckstetter, a Hamburgh Merchant, at his House in Southgate, and was buryed there.

July 8, 1721, dyed the Lady Pierpont, widw of Gervase Lord Pierpont, Visct of Ardglass in the Kingdom of Ireland, and also a Peer of England by the Title of Baron Pierpont of Hanslop. She was Dau'r of Sr John Pelham, Bart., Sister to the Late Lord Pelham, Father of the present Duke of Newcastle, and had no Surviving Issue by the said Lord Her Husband.

July 11th, 1721, dyed Jane Countess of North'ton, one of the Dau'rs of the late Sr Stephen Fox, Kt.

On Sunday, July 9th, 1721, dyed the Reverend Doctor Newton, Minister of the united Parishes of St Austin and St Faith, and Lecturer of Peters Poor in Broad street.

July ..., 1721. Died Sr Tristram Dillington, Bart., Major of one of the Battallions of the Coldstream Regiment of Guards.

July 7th, 1721, dyed John Mead, formerly paymaster to the Army in Spain.

Saturday, July 8th, 1721. Wm Duket, Esqr, a Major of Genll Evans Regimt of Dragoons, was married to Mrs Turbiville, a young Lady who is coheiress to a considerable estate in Dorsetshire.

July 9th, 1721, dyed the Reverd Mr Fogg, Son to the late Doctor Fogg of Allhollows Staining, and Curate of Kew Green in Surrey.

July 10th, 1721, dyed the Reverend Dr Gascoign, Minister of Enfeild in Middx.

July 11th, 1721, dyed Dame Mary Molesworth, widw and Relict of Sr ..... Molesworth, deceased.

July 11th, dyed Mrs Foyston, Necessary Woman to the late Queen Anne.

A posthumous Son of the late Marquess of Annandale was Christened the 12th July, 1721, at his Lordsh'ps late Dwelling House in the Privy Garden, by the name of John.

July 10th, 1721, dyed Sr Edmond Bacon of Gillingham in Suffolk, Bart., formerly a Representative of the Burrough of Norfolk.

July 13th, 1721, dyed the Reverd Mr Isaac Steele, 2d Master of St Paul's School.

July 13th, 1721, dyed the Rt Honble Wm Lord Villers Earl of Jersey at his Seat at Castlethorp in Bucks. He marryed Judith, only Dau'r of Frederick Herne of the City of London, Esqr, by whom he hath left issue 2 Sons and one Dau'r; namely, the present Lord Wm, now Earl of Jersey, Lord Thomas, and Lady Barbara.

July ..., 1721, dyed Capt. Graham, eldest son of John Graham, late of Drogheda in Ireland.

July 19th, 1721. Dyed Sr Jonathan Trelawney, Bart., Lord Bp. of Winton and Prelate of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, at his Palace at Chelsea, aged ... years. He is succeeded as a Bart. by his eldest Son, now Sr John Trelawney, Member of Parliamt for Lieskard in Cornwall.

On Wednesday, July 19th, 1721, dyed the Hon'ble Mr Vane, eldest son of the Right Honble the Lord Visct Vane of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Grandson of the Rt Honble the Lord Barnard.

On Friday, the 14th July, 1721, Sr Charles Peers, Kt. and Alderman, was married to Mrs Beighton

July .... 1721, Mr Campbel, the famous Scotsh poet, dyed.

July ..., 1721. Died at his Seat at Edmondthorp in Leicestershire, Sr Edward Smith, Bart., in a very advanced age.

On Wednesday, 26 July, 1721, the eldest son of Mr Justice Tracy was marryed to the youngest Dau'r of Sr John Packington, Bart.

July ..., 1721, dyed Sr Edward Williams, Knt. of the Shire for Brecon.

Augt ..., 1721. Dyed Dr Phillips, Canon and Prebendary of Hereford.

Aug. 5th, 1721, the Reverd Mr Smith, Rector of St Michael's in Wood street and Lecturer of St Sepulchres, dyed at Newport Pagnel in Bucks.

Aug. 4th, 1721, dyed, in a very advanced age, Mr Thomas Butler, of the Exchequr Court in the Temple, the Antient[est] Clerk there, having been in that Imploymt above 60 yrs.

Augt 4th, 1721, dyed Sr Nathan Wright, formerly Lord Keeper of the great Seal of England, at his Seat at Cancot Hall in Warwickshire.

London, Augt 12th, 1721. L'res from Copenhagen advise that the Lady of the Lord Glenorchy, the British Minister, was brought to Bed of a Son on the 12th Inst., N.S.

The Lady Brownlow dyed abt. the 2d of Augt, 1721, at her Seat at Belton in Lincolnshire.

Augt 9th, 1721. Mr Wm Green, of Princes street near the Royal Exchange, an Eminent Scotch Merct, dyed of a Fit of an Apoplexy.

Augt 10th, 1721, dyed the Lady Caswell, wife of Sr George Caswell, Kt., one of the Sherriffs of London.

Augt ..., 1721, dyed Mr Bridgman, formerly Member of Parliamt in Lincolnshire.

Wednesday, Augt 16th, 1721, at Night, Edward Henry Rich, Earl of Warwick and Holland, died of a Feaver at his House in Albemarle Street. He is Succeeded in Honor and part of his Estate, by the Honble Mr Rich, one of the Gentlemen Ushers to the Prince.

Saturday .. , Aug, 1721, dyed Thomas Clark of Willoughby, Esqr, of an Appoplexy, at Coventry.

Aug. 19th, 1721, the Rt Honble the Countess Dowager Stanhope, relict of James late Earl Stanhop, was brought to Bed of a Son and Daughter.

The Reverd Mr Nathan Wright of Englefeild in Berkshire, 2d son to Sr Nathan Wright, lately deceased, dyed Tuesday Augt 15th, 1721, being the very Evening that his Father was Interr'd.

Augt 29th, 1721, dyed Sr David Hamilton, Phisician to the Prince and Eminent for Midwifry, at his Lodgings at Kensington Gravill Pitts.

Aug. 25th, 1721. Dyed Sr Thomas Wheat, Member of Parliament for Woodstock, at his Seat there, and is succeeded in Honr and Estate by his Son of the same name.

Augt ..., 1721. Mr Charles Trelawny, a Son to the late Bp. of Winchester, Rector of Cheriton and Westmeane in Hampshire and Prebendary of Winton, is dead.

31 of August, 1721. Dr John Keill Savillion, Professor of Astronimy in the University, dyed there.

Sept. 6th, 1721, in the afternoon, Dr Philip Bisse (the 82d) Lord Bp. of Hereford, dyed of a Dropsy at the House of the Lord Willoughby of Brook, in Queen's Square, Westmr. His Lop was translated from

the See of St David's to that of Hereford on Feb^ry 16th 1712 or 1713, and upon the death of Dr Lloyd, Bp. of Worcester, was chosen Presid^t of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy.

On 13th of August, 1721, dyed the Honble Col. George Lucy, of Charlcote in Warwickshire.

Septr 6, 1721. Sr John Mordant, Bart., formerly Member a Parliam^t for Warwickshire, dyed at Kensington.

Sr Wm Glyn of Oxfordshire, Bart., dyed at Tudington near Hampton Court on Friday 3^d of Sept^r, 1721.

On Friday, Septr 8th, 1721, his Matie was pleas'd to conferr the Hon^r of Knighthood on Roger Hudson and Thomas Frederick, Esqr, two of the South Sea Directors, upon presenting an Address upon Acc^t of the Treaty with Spain.

On the 6th of Sept^r, 1721, dyed Nicholas Roop, Esqr, late Govern^r of Dartmouth, at his seat at Fuge, not far from the said Towne.

Monday, Septr 18th, 1721, dyed the R^t Rever^d and Right Honble Nathan^l Lord Crew, Lord Bp. of Durham, in the 88th year of his age, at Steane, the Seat of his Ancestors and place of his Barony, in Northamptonshire. He was consecrated Bp. of Oxford in An^o 1671, and translated to Durham in 1674. He was privy Councellour in the reign of King Charles the 2^d and King James the 2^d. He left no issue.

(To be continued.)

DOBSON AND FELL FAMILIES.

Communicated by G. HAYWARD JOYCE.

Acting on the suggestion contained in the preface to the GENEALOGIST, Vol. II, that those who found any notes of interest in old family Bibles should contribute them to its pages, I have copied out the following entries from the leaves of an old prayer-book. The entries were apparently made by the Rev. William Dobson, vicar of Cliddesden, in Hampshire. By his marriage with Jane Bowdler he became connected with the loyal family of Fell, and he has copied out from some register of that family a list of the children of Dr. Sam. Fell,[1] dean of Christ Church, who died of grief when he heard of the murder of the King. Among the children is the name of John Fell,[2] bishop of Oxford, well known as a stanch royalist. The list of godfathers and godmothers, whose relationship to the children of Mr. Dobson is specified, enables us to reconstruct a pedigree extending over five generations. The words I have bracketed were added by a later hand.

[1] Samuel Fell, born in London 1594, educated at Westminster and Ch. Ch. Vicar of Freshwater 1615. Canon of Ch. Ch. 1619. Margaret Professor of Divinity 1626. Dean of Lichfield 1637. Dean of Ch. Ch. 1638. Vice-chancellor 1645 and 1647, but was ejected in the latter year by the parliamentary visitors. Died Feb. 1. 1648-49.

[2] John Fell, born at Longworth, Berks, 1625. Educated at Thame; at age of eleven admitted student of Ch. Ch.; M.A. 1643. Ejected by the parliamentary visitors, 1648; lived privately till the Restoration when he became prebendary of Chichester and dean of Ch. Ch. There he did so much for the college that, when in 1676 he was raised to the bishopric of Oxford, he was allowed to hold the deanery as well.

Guil., filius Guil^{i} Dobson de Sherborn Monachorum in Com: Southt., clerici, natus fuit 6° die Decembris. Baptizatus 27°, Anno 1549.

Jana filia Guil^{i} Bowdler de Ludlow in Com. Salop, gen., natа fuit 24° die Februarii. Baptizata —, Anno Dom^{i} 1657.

Prædicti Guil. et Jana nupti fuerunt in ecclesia Cathedrali Hereford 23° die Septembris, Anno Dom^{i} 1686.

Guil., filius Guil^{i} Dobson p^{r}dict., rectoris de Cliddesdon in com Southton, et Janæ uxoris ejus, natus fuit primo et Baptizatus 15° Novembris Anno Dom^{i} 1681.

Suscriptoribus
- Johanne (Fell), Ep^{o} Oxon, Proavunculo.
- Guil^{o} Bowdler, gen., avo.
- Helenâ Dobson, vid., aviâ.

ob. March 1716.

Maria, filia p^{r}dict. Guil^{i} et Janæ, nata fuit 29° Novembris Anno D'ni 1682.

Suscriptoribus
- Jo: Cudworth, coll: Trin. Oxon. socio.
- Rebecca Cranford.
- Maria Bowdler, Avia.

Helena, filia p^{r}dict. Guil. et Janæ, nata fuit 25° die Decembris inter horas 4^{am} et 5^{am} ante Meridiem et Bapt^{a} 1° die Jan. 1685.

Suscript.
- Helena Dobson, Aviâ.
- Anna Roseingravs. (?)
- Petro Dalton, clerico.

Elizabetha, filia p^{r}dict. Gui. et Janæ, nata fuit 24° Aug. et Bapt. 28°, An. D^{i} 1687.

Suscript.
- Johanne Crompton, Medico.
- Eliz. uxore Guil. Cobden, clerici.
- Elizabetha Reignolds, Matertera.

ob. Aug. 15 1714

Johannes, fil. p^{r}dict. Guili. et Janæ, natus fuit 29° Novembris et Bapt. An. D^{i} 1688.

Suscript.
- Johanne James, clerico, schol. Basing. Moderatore.
- Johanne Clerk, clerico, rectore de Sherfield.
- Domina Maria Philips de Hereford, vidua.

obijt. Jan. 1 1729

Henricus, fil. p^{r}dict. Guil^{i} et Janæ, natus fuit 11° die Junii in Vigilia S. Trin. ; et Bapt. 22° ejusdem mensis, An. Dn^{i} 1690.

Suscript.
- Griffiths Reignolds, LL. Bac., avunculo.
- Andrea Bruer (?), clerico.
- D^{na} Priscilla Cook, vidua.

Josephus, fil. p^{r}dict. Guil^{i} et Janæ, natus fuit. 31° Julii et Bapt. 4° die Aug. An^{o} Dni. 1695.

Suscript.
- Ambrosio Webb, clerico, vicario de Kingsclere.
- Josepho Wood, vicario de Whitehard.
- Isabella Bowdler, matertera.

ob. Jan. 28 1709.

An Account of My Grandchildren's Births.

The children of my son William and Anna Maria his wife:—
- William, born Sept. 1, 1714.
- John, born Sept. 2, 1715.
- Jane, born Nov. 11, 1716.

The children of my daughter Mary by Tho: Winder, cler:—
- Anne, born March 17, 1709.
- William, born June 23, 1711.
- Thomas, born Nov. 28, 1713.
- Mary, born Dec. 3, 1717.
- Jane, born Oct. 20, 1720.

The children of my son Henry:—
- Henry, born Apr. 28, 1717.
- Jane, born Dec. 21, 1721.
- Elizabeth, born March 10, 172$\frac{2}{3}$.
- William, born Aug. 17, 1725.
- Josiah, born Oct. 27, 1727.

The children of my son and daughter [Helen] Pyle. [mar. July 5th, 1720] :—
- William, born Jan. 15, 1721. [ob. Oct. 12, 1726.]
- Richard, born April 18, 1723, [ob. Feb. 1760.]
- Jane, born Nov. 24, 1724. [ob. Oct. 23, 1726.]

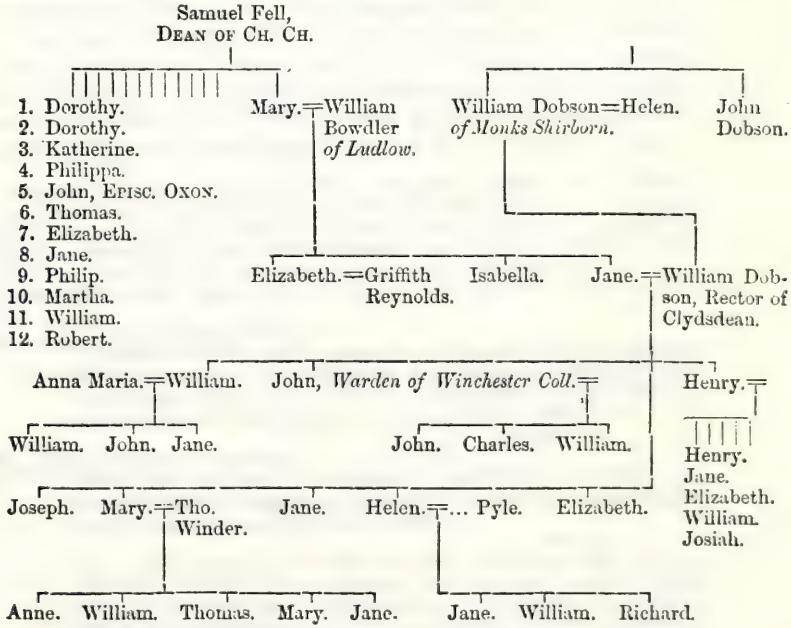
The children of my son John [warden of Winton] :—
- John, born Jan. 8th, 1726.

Charles, born Aug. 2, 1728.
William, born Aug. 14, 1729. [Bapt. 30th.]

The children of Dr Sam. Fell, Dean of Christchurch:—
Dorothy, born at Freshwater in ye isle of Wight, on Tuesday in Whitsun week 1617. Died soon after baptism.
Dorothy, born *ibid.* June, 22, 1618.
Katherine, born at the Commanders, near Worcester, on Tuesday in Whitsun week May 22, 1621. [died May 1714, aged 93.]
Philippa, born at Longworth, Aug. 23, 1623.
John, born at Longworth, June 22nd, 1625. [Died July 10, 1686, Bp of Oxford.]
Thomas, born at Longworth, Oct. 8, 1627.
Elizabeth, born at Longworth, Sept. 26, 1629.
Jane, born at Sunningwell, Sept. 9, 1681.
Philip, born at Christchurch, Dec. 22, 1633.
Mary, born at Christchurch, March 13, 1635.
Martha, born at Christchurch, March 24, 1636.
William, born at Christchurch, May 8, 1638.
Robert, born at Christchurch, March 30, 1640.

Mem. In vetere charissimi Patris [Guil. Dobson] libello, haec propria suâ manu scripta inveni.
Juli 10°, 1609. Bapt. fui. Admissus in coll. Reginæ, Oct. 17, 1627.
Ego Art Bac., Sept. 17, 1633. Mr. Jan. 12, 1630. Grad. pro bacc. ss. Th., Jan. 10, 1646. Vicarius electus. Shyrborn Monachorum, Maij 11, 1647.
Fr Johannes 13, Dec., 1618, Baptizatus.
Filius meus natus Dec., 1849.

From these entries we may reconstruct the following sketch pedigree:



PLANCHÉ'S ROLL OF ARMS.

Edited by JAMES GREENSTREET.

The remarkable collection of very early coat-armour which I am now, by the liberality of the Chapter of Heralds' College, enabled to lay before the public, was first commented upon by the illustrious Herald whose name, for that reason, I have associated with it.

Mr. Planché seems to have been unaware that the Record, from which the copy in the College was taken, still existed at the time when he referred to the contents of this Roll in his excellent account of Ash-next-Sandwich. Yet there appear to be strong reasons for thinking that "Planché's" Roll of Arms is identical with one which was sold at Messrs. Sotheby's Auction Rooms in 1865, and is now, no doubt, preserved among the MSS. belonging to the late Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart., at Cheltenham. In the Sale Catalogue the Roll in question, which formed part of the collection of the late Dr. Wellesley, is described as consisting of 697 coats, a number which differs only by one from the total of the arms tricked in the College copy, namely, 696.[1]

The contents of "Planché's" Roll were not altogether unknown to me when the *Reference List of Rolls of Arms* was published, but the only knowledge I then had of the document was derived from a very corrupt and incomplete transcript preserved among the Harleian MSS. (No. 1068, pencil fos. 156 to 183). My impression at the time was, that a copy of the "Dering" Roll of

[1] The majority of Messrs. Sotheby's Sale Catalogues, priced, are, I believe, deposited in the British Museum Library for reference. The Catalogue of the Sale in question is, however, as I have elicited by personal search, wanting. The Sale was advertised in the *Athenæum* to take place on Monday, June 12th, and following day; and the same paper for June 24th contains a report of the prices realized.

In the second day's sale (which began with Lot 262) the two Rolls are thus described :—

391. ROLL OF ARMS, TEMP. EDW. I.
MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, *now cut up and bound as a book, containing* 697 *painted coats of arms of persons, both English and Foreign, living in the reign of Edward I, with an index made by Ralph Starkey, russia; from the Library of Sir E. Dering, of Surrenden, Bart.*
4to. SÆC. xiv.

392. ROLL OF ARMS, TEMP. EDW. I.
MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM *(measuring* 10 *feet* 3 *inches in length by* 10 *inches in width), containing* 324 *coats of arms of Nobles and Knights in the reign of Edward I, painted in colours.*
SÆC. xiv.
An early transcript of the Roll known as "the Acre Roll," having been thus termed in an ancient copy. On the back is an Index made by Ralph Starky in the XVITH century. This Roll seems to have passed from the Library of Sir Edward Dering, of Surrenden Bay [*sic.*, read "of Surrenden, Bart."], into that of Mr. D. Powell. [? Rev. D. T. Powell intended.]

Lot 391 was purchased for £61, lot 392 for £45; both by Knight (for Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart.).

Arms was made in the reign of Edward IV, and then largely augmented by the addition of coats belonging to that period. Light, however, is thrown upon this by the singular coincidence, not only that the "Dering" Roll was also disposed of at the above sale, but that, in the catalogue, "Planché's" Roll is asserted to have likewise belonged at one time to the Library at Surrenden Dering, of which Library the "Dering" Roll of Arms was always the foremost heraldic feature. If this statement may be assumed to be strictly accurate, it would prove that these two Rolls of Arms sold in 1865 were:—

1. The original, *i.e.*, what then remained of it.
2. A *replica*, made at a later date, and before the said original was shorn of more than half its normal length.

The College transcript occurs in the MS. Collections of Augustine Vincent, Windsor Herald, No. 165 (which is bound up with No. 166), from fo. 131 to 152 b.

The date of the compilation of the original document may be pretty safely assigned to the close of the reign of King Henry III, but many of the persons commemorated lived on into the reign of his successor.

The Roll.

The Originall of this is wrought in collors in a(n) old parchmentt rolle, and remaynes in the handes of Sir John Davers, Knight, out of whiche this was coppied Anº 1590.

		Fo.	*Space.*
1. Az., on a cross Or the Saviour crucified Arg.	Prester Johan, de Ynde.	131,	1
2. Arg., a cross potent betw. four plain crosses Or.	Roie de Jerusalem.	131,	2
3. Or, a double-headed eagle displayed Sa. armed Gu.	Emperour de Rome.	131,	3
4. Gu., a cross Or.	Emperour of Const[ant]inople.	131,	4
5. Or, an eagle displayed Sa. armed Gu.	Roie de Almayne.	131,	5
6. Az., three crowns Or.	Le Roie St. Edwarde.	131,	6
7. Az., a cross patonce betw. four martlets Or.	Le Roie St. Edwarde.	131,	7
8. Az., flory Or.	Le Roi de Fraunce.	131,	8
9. Gu., three lions passant gardant in pale Or.	Le Roi d'Angleterre.	131,	9
10. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Purpure, a lion ramp. Arg.; 2 and 3, Gu., a castle triple-towered Or.	Le Roie de Spayne.	131,	10

11. Gu., an escarbuncle dimidiated Or, impaling, Az., a bend Arg. cotised by two chains Or.	Le Roy de Navare.	131, 11
12. Or, a lion ramp. within a double tressure flory counter flory Gu.	Le Roy de Escoce.	131, 12
13. Gu., three castles triple-towered Or.	Le Roie de Chastell.	131, 13
14. Gu., a lion ramp. Or collared Az.	Le Roie de Hungary.	131, 14
15. Erm., on a cross Gu. a crown Or.	Le Roy d' Ermenie.	131, 15
16. Or, a griffin segreant Az., armed Gu.	Le Roie de Gryffonye.	131, 16
17. Gu., three battle-axes Or.	Le Roy de Denmarke.	131b 1
18. Az., three barges in pale Arg., the ends terminating in beasts' heads crowned Or.	Le Roy de	131b 2
19. Gu., two bars betw. an orle of six leopards' faces Or.	Le Roy Harolde.	131b 3
20. Gu., a lion ramp. Or, holding with his fore-paws a battle-axe Az.	Le Roy de Norweye.	131b 4
21. Gu., three birds Or.	Le Roy de Norwaye.	131b 5
22. Gu., three pales Or.	Le Roie de Aragon.	131b 6
23. Gu., three men's legs embowed and conjoined at the thighs	Le Roy de Man.	131b 7
24. Az., flory Or and a label of five pendants Gu.	Le Roy de Seville.	131b 8
25. Gu., three dice Arg. each charged with five spots Sa.	Le Roy de Portingale.	131b 9
26. Barruly (of 14) Arg. and Az., a lion ramp. Gu. crowned Or.	Le Roy de Cypre.	131b 10
27. Quarterly Or and Gu., four lions passant gardant counter-changed.	Le Prince de Gales.	131b 11
28. Or, a cross recercellée Sa.	Le Prince de la Moree.	131b 12
29. Gu., three haut-boys Or.	Le Prince de Antioche.	131b 13
30. Or, on a bend Gu. three eagles displayed Arg.	Le Duc de Loreyne.	131b 14
31. Sa., a lion ramp. Or.	Le Duc de Braban.	131b 15
32. Bendy of eight Or and Az. within a bordure Gu.	Le Duc de Burgoine.	131b 16
33. Arg., a lion ramp. tail forked Gu.	Le Duc de Lambergh.	132, 1

34. Gu., a castle triple-towered Arg.	Le Duc de Venise.	132, 2
35. Or, two lions passant Gu.	Le Duc de Brunswyke. (" Brusewike " written underneath.)	132, 3
36. Gu., three lions passant gardant in pale Or dimidiated, impaling, Arg., a lion ramp. Purpure, and on a chief Gu. a castle triple-towered Or.	Leschu [*left blank*]	132, 4
37. Gu., a castle triple-towered Or, and on a chief Arg. a lion ramp. Purpure, impaling, Arg., thee bars Az. within a bordure Gu.	Leschu [*left blank*]	132, 5
38. . . . ., three lions passant gardant in pale . . . dimidiated, impaling, Gu., three pales Or.	Leschu [*left blank*]	132, 6
39. Or, three chevrons Gu.	Le Conte de Gloucester.	132, 7
40. Arg., a lion ramp. Gu. within a bordure Sa. bezantée.	Le Conte de Cornwall.	132, 8
41. Per pale Or and . . . ., over all a lion ramp. Gu.	Le Conte Mareschall.	132, 9
42. Chequy Or and Az.	Le Conte de Warrenne.	132, 10
43. Gu., a fess betw. six cross crosslets Or.	Le Conte de Warwike.	132, 11
44. Az., six lions ramp. Or.	Le Conte de Salisburie.	132, 12
45. Quarterly Or and Gu., over all a baston Sa. ; a label of five pendants Arg.	Le Conte de Nickolle.	132, 13
46. Az., a bend Arg. betw. two cotises and six lions ramp. Or.	Le Count de Herford.	132, 14
47. Gu., a lion ramp. tail forked Arg.	Le Counte Symund.	132, 15
48. Az., three garbs Or.	Le Conte de Chester.	132, 16
49. Vairy (nebuly); no tinctures given.	Le Conte de Ferrers.	132b 1
50. Per pale indented Arg. and Gu.	Le Conte de Leycestre.	132b 2
51. Barruly (of 14) Arg. and Az., an orle of martlets Gu.	Le Conte de Penbrok.	132b 3
52. Gu., three lions passant gardant in pale Or, and a label of five pendants Az.	Sire Edmund frere le Roy.	132b 4
53. Chequy Or and Az. within a bordure engrailed Gu., over all a canton Erm.	Le Conte de Richmonde.	132b 5

54. Gu. a cross patonce Vair.	Le Conte de Aubymarle.	132b 6
55. Gu., a lion ramp. Or.	Le Conte de Arundell.	132b 7
56. Gu., seven mascles conjoined, 3, 3 and 1, Or.	Le Conte de Wynchestre.	132b 8
57. Chequy Or and Az., a chevron Erm.	Le Conte de Warwike.	132b 9
58. Quarterly Gu. and Or, in the 1st quarter a mullet Arg.	Le C. de Oxenforde.	132b 10
59. Or, a lion ramp. Az.	Le Conte del Ile.	132b 11
60. Sa., frettée Or.	Sire Gawyn Mautrevers.	132b 12
61. Or, a lion ramp. Gu. within a bordure engrailed Sa.	Leschu Rouland'.	132b 13
62. Az., three lions passant gardant in pale Or.	Seuues de Hampton.	132b 14
63. Or, a lion ramp. Sa.	Le Conte de Flaundres.	132b 15
64. Per pale Or and Gu., over all a double-headed eagle displayed per pale Sa. and of the first.	Le Conte de Burgoine.	132b 16
65. Or, in chief a lion passant Gu.; a bordure of the second.	Le Conte de Saunz.	133, 1
66. Gu., three pales Vair (nebuly), a chief Or and label of five pendants Az.	Le Co: de St. Poell.	133, 2
67. Gu., six castles Or dimidiated, impaling, Az., flory Or.	Le Co: de Poiters.	133, 3
68. Arg., a lion ramp. Az. over a chief Gu.	Le Conte de Vendoume.	133, 4
69. Gu., flory and a lion ramp. Or.	Le Con: de Saue.	133, 5
70. Az., a bend Arg. cotised Or.	Le Conte de Santere.	133, 6
71. Or, a bend Gu.	Le Conte de Chalun.	133, 7
72. Bendy of ten Arg. and Az.	Le Conte de Wademund.	133, 8
73. Gu., an eagle displayed Or.	Le Conte de Maue.	133, 9
74. Vairy (nebuly) Or and Az.	Le Conte de Guynes.	133, 10
75. Paly of six Or and Gu.	Le Conte de Provence.	133, 11
76. Az., billetty and a lion ramp. Or.	Le Conte de Geldre.	133, 12
77. Arg., three bars Az. within a bordure Gu.	Le Conte de Pontyfe.	133, 13
78. Az., flory Or, and a label of five pendants Gu., each pendant charged with two castles of the second.	Le Conte de Artoyse.	133, 14
79. Gu., three pales Vair (nebuly) and a chief Or.	Le Conte de Bleys.	133, 15

80. Az., crusilly and two bar hauriant addorsed Or.	Le Conte de Barre.	133, 16
81. Or, a banner of four pendants Gu.	Le Conte de Bolonie.	133b 1
82. Gu., an eagle displayed Arg., armed and crowned Or.	Le Conte de Jungy.	133b 2
83. Gu., a bird "russett."	Le Conte de la Gruere.	133b 3
84. Az., crusilly fitchy and a bend Or.	Le Conte de Marr.	133b 4
85. Gu., a cinquefoil within an orle of cross crosslets Or.	Le Conte de Anegos.	133b 5
86. Or, four pales Sa.	Le Conte de Athele.	133b 6
87. Gu. two chevrons Or.	Le Conte de Astaderne.	133b 7
88. Gu., a lion ramp. Arg. within a bordure of the second charged eight cinquefoils of the field.	Le Conte Patrike.	133b 8
89. Sa., three cinquefoils Or.	Le Conte Baricke.	133b 9
90. Gu. an orle Arg.	Alisandre de Baylioll.	133b 10
91. Or, three chevrons Gu., and a label of five pendants Az.	Thomas de Clare.	133b 11
92. Vairy (nebuly) Or and Gu. within a bordure Sa. charged eight horseshoes Arg.	William de Ferrers.	133b 12
93. Gu., a cinquefoil Arg.	Robart de Quyncye.	133b 13
94. Barry of six Az. and Or, and on a chief of the first two pales betw. as many gyrons of the second; an inescutcheon Arg.	Roger de Mortemer.	133b 14
95. Gu., frettée Or.	William de Awdeley.	133b 15
96. Chequy Or and Az., a fess Gu.	Roger de Clyfforde.	133b 16
97. Or, frettée Gu.	Thebaud de Verdun.	134, 1
98. Gu., three lions ramp. Or.	Reginald fitz Piers.	134, 2
99. Or, a saltire Gu., and on dexter point of a chief of the second a pierced six pointed-mullet Arg.	Rovarte de Brus.	134, 3
100. Arg., two bars and a canton Gu.	Johan de Boyes.	134, 4
101. Gu., three garbs Or.	Johan Cummy.	134, 5
102. Or, two bars and in chief three roundles Gu.	Baldwyn Wake.	134, 6
103. Gyronny of twelve Or and Az.	Warryn de Bassingborne.	134, 7
104. Or, a maunch Gu.	Henrie de Hastings.	134, 8

105. Gu., crusilly and three lucies hauriant Or.	Geafrey de Lucie.	134, 9
106. Az., crusilly and three lucies hauriant Or.	Emery de Lucie.	134, 10
107. Quarterly Or and Gu.	William de Say.	134, 11
108. Barry nebuly of six Or and Gu.	Phillip Bassett.	134, 12
109. Az., crusilly and a lion ramp. Or.	William de Brews.	134, 13
110. Or, on a fess betw. four fleurs-de-lis, 2 and 2, Gu. two more of the field.	Johan d' Eiuile, vel de Evile.	134, 14
111. Or, two lions passant Az.	Roger de Somerie.	134, 15
112. Or, a cross Sa.	Johan de Vessye.	134, 16
113. Gu., three lions passant in pale Arg.	Johan Gyfforde.	134b 1
114. Gu., three stirrups pendant from their straps Arg.	Le Veill Gyffarde.	134b 2
115. Bendy of ten Or and Az.	Peirs de Montfort.	134b 3
116. Or, three inescutcheons barry of six Vair (nebuly) and Gu.	Wm. de Monchensy.	134b 4
117. Gu., three fleurs-de-lis Or.	Joris vel Price. Joris vel Pres de (*erased*) Cantello.	134b 5
118. Gu., a fleur-de-lis Arg.	Robart de Aguilun.	134b 6
119. Quarterly Arg. and Gu., in the 2nd and 3rd quarters frettée Or, and over all a baston Sa.	Hugh le Despencer.	134b 7
120. Or, three bends Az. and a canton Erm.	Hugh le fitz Otes.	134b 8
121. Chequy Arg. and Gu.	Johan de Vaus.	134b 9
122. Paly of six Arg. and Az., on a bend Gu. three escallops Or.	Otes de Grantson.	134b 10
123. Arg., on a chief Gu. two pierced mullets of six points Or.	Johan de St. Johan.	134b 11
124. Az., a lion ramp. Arg.	Roger de Muhantt.	134b 12
125. Or., a fess betw. two chevrons Gu.	Robartt Fitzwater.	134b 13
126. Az., five fusils in fess Or.	Henry de Percye.	134b 14
127. Sa., three garbs Arg.	Hychole de Segrave.	134b 15
128. Quarterly Or and Gu. within a bordure Vair (nebuly).	Johan le fitz Johan.	134b 16
129. Barruly (of 14) Arg. and Gu.	. . . . . Patrike Chaworth (*sic*) Chaubaud	135, 1

130. Az., three pierced cinquefoils Or.	William Bardulfe.	135, 2
131. Vair (nebuly), a fess Gu.	William Marmyon.	135, 3
132. Sa., a sword in pale, point in chief, Arg. pomel Gu.	Philipp Marmyon.	135, 4
133. Gu., three water-bougets Arg.	Robarte Rose.	135, 5
134. Az., three brays in pale Or, and on a chief Erm. a demi lion ramp. Gu. issuant.	Geffrey Genebile.	135, 6
135. Barry of six Arg. and Az.	Richard de Grey.	135, 7
136. Arg., a saltire Gu.	Morice le fitz Geralde.	135, 8
137. Sa., a cross flory Arg.	Richard Sywarde.	135, 9
138. Arg., a maunch Gu.	Rafe de Tonny.	135, 10
139. Or, two bars gemelles and in chief a lion passant gardant Gules.	Johan Tregoz.	135, 11
140. Az., two bars gemelles and in chief a lion passant gardant Or.	Henry Tregoz.	135, 12
141. Sa., a cross engrailed Or.	Robart de Ufforde.	135, 13
142. Vair (nebuly).	Johan de Beachamp.	135, 14
143. Paly of six Or and Gu., a canton Erm.	Rafe Bassett.	135, 15
144. Bendy of ten Or and Az., a label of five pendants Gu.	Robart de Montforte.	135, 16
145. Gu., a chevron Arg.	Morice de Barkeley.	135b 1
146. Or, two ravens Sa.	Robarte Corbett.	135b 2
147. Gu., two bars Vair (nebuly).	Robarte de Mortymer.	135b 3
148. Arg., two lions passant Gu.	Johan le Estrange.	135b 4
149. Az., six lions ramp. Arg.	William de Reyburne.	135b 5
150. Arg., a fess betw. two chevrons Gu.	Gilberte Peche.	135b 6
151. Gu. a fess betw. two bars gemelles Arg.	Rafe de Normanbile.	135b 7

(To be continued.)

Pedigree of Shipman.

Compiled by GEORGE W. MARSHALL, LL.D.

ARMS.—*Gules, on a bend Argent between six estoiles Or three torteaux.* Granted to Thomas Shipman of Scarrington, and to William, and Gervase, his brothers, 12 May, 1663, by William Dugdale, *Norroy.*

Thomas Shipman of Scarrington in Com. Nott., dyed a° D'ni. 1567, (vel circa.) Will as "of Newarke upon Trent in the County of Nottingham, Gentleman," dated 2 Sept. 1653, proved in P.C.C. by his grandson, the ex'or therein named, Thomas Marshall, 22 June, 1659.[1] (400 Pell.) *See* Thoroton's Nottinghamshire, p. 120, and 2nd edn., vol. i, p. 231. = Philippa, daughter and coheire to John North of Lowdham in com. Nott.

- Sarah, daughter to Richard Parker, Alderman of Nottingham, 2nd wife. *See* "Visitations of Nottinghamshire," Harl. Soc., vol. iv, p. 2. Legatee of £6 for mourning in will of her son Gervase Shipman 1675.
- William Shipman of Scarrington, died A° 1658. Bapt. at Scarrington 17 Nov. 1603. Buried there 1 Dec'r. 1658. = Eliz., daughter to William Kendall of Smithsby in com. Leic. 1 wife. Bur'd. at Scarrington, 21 Oct. 1630.
  - 1. Elizabeth, wife to Tho. Porter of Bingham in Com. Nott. Bapt. at Scarrington 4 Sept. 1629. Married there 1656 (date defaced in Par. Reg.) Thomas Porter is mentd. as "my brother in law" in will of Gervase Shipman, 1675.
  - 2. Elianor, wife to Thomas Mather of Bingham in Com. Nott. Bapt. at Scarrington 10 October, 1630. The children of my sister Hellenor Sharpe of Bingham mentd in will of Gervase Shipman, 1675.
- A
- Thomas Shipman, clerk. Bapt. at Scarrington 24 April, 1608. Mentioned in his father's will 1653. ? of Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1630-31, M.A. 1635.
  - Thomas Shipman, called *eldest* son of Thomas Shipman, clerk, in will of his grandfather, 1653.
- Thomas (?) Buried at Scarrington 7 Sept., 1611.
- — Gervas Shipman. Bapt. at Scarrington 19 May, 1611.
- Elizabeth. Bapt. at Scarrington, 16 Feb. 1605. Married there 9 May, 1627. Mentioned in her father's will 1653 as devisee for life of his house in Newark. = Richard Marshall, of Brandon, co. Lincoln. Mentioned as deceased in will of Thomas Shipman, 1653. Adm'on to his son Thomas Marshall in P.C.C. 12 Aug., 1653.
  - Thomas Marshall. Admitted at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 19 May, 1648, then aged 18. *See* J. E. B. Mayor's "Admissions to the Coll. of St. John, etc., Cambridge," Part i., p. 89. Proved the will of his grandfather Thomas Shipman, 1659. Of Stirrup, Co. Notts, party to a deed 17 Jan. 1678, Close Roll 31 Car. II., Part ii., No. 32.[2]
- Catherine. Buried at Scarrington 8 June, 1601.

[1] Testator gives to the repair of the church of Scarrington £5. To Ann Arnold late servant unto my daughter Marshall 40s. To every servant of my grandchild Mr. Thomas Marshall 10s. Witnesses to the will are Ri. Mason, Edward Smalley, Isabel Bush.

[2] He appears in a fine dated Trinity 31 Car. II. (1680), Between Wentworth Garneys, Esq., and Abraham Clerke, Esq., *plaintiffs*, and William Shipman, Richard Shipman, Thomas Shipman, Thomas Marshall, Esq., and Henry Mason, Esq., *defendants*, of 6 messuages, 6 cottages, etc., in Scarrington, Aslocton, and Carcolston.

The deed on the Close Roll is between Thomas Shipman of Scarrington in the co. of Nott^{m}, Esq., Thomas Marshall of Stirrup in co. Nott^{m}, Esq., and Richard Mason of Newark upon Trent, co. Nott^{m}, gent., of the one part, and William Shipman of London, Merchant of the other part. The said T. S., T. M., and R. M., sell to W. S. Mansionhouse wherein said Thomas Shipman now dwelleth in Scarrington with lands there, and in Aslockton and Carcolston. Mason acknowledged the indenture 5 June 1678.

A

- 4. John Shipman. Proved the will of his brother William Shipman 1684. Mentd in will of his nephew John Shipman 1696.
- 5. Samuell Shipman.
- Anne, wife to Rob. Nix of Nottingham. Bapt. at Scarrington 1 Nov. 1636, mar. there 5 June 1655.
- Sarah. Bapt. at Scarrington 1 Oct. 1639. Mentd in will of her brother Gervase Shipman 1675.
- Philippa. Bapt. at Scarrington 12 Nov. 1640. Bur'd. there ... 1665.
- Mary.[3] Bapt. at Scarrington 9 Feb. 1644. Mentd in will of her brother Gervase Shipman, 1675, and in the will of her brother William Shipman, 1681.
- Milicent.
- Margaret. Bapt. at Scarrington 25 Sept. 1651. Mentd in will of her brother Gervase Shipman 1675, and in the will of her brother William Shipman, 1681, and in will of John Shipman, 1696.
- Frances. Bapt. at Scarrington 16 July, 1653. Buried there 8 April, 1656.

1. Thomas Shipman of Scarrington, æt. 30 Ann. vel. circa 23 Aug. 1662, when he entered his pedigree in the Visitation of Nottinghamshire. Coll. of Arms, MS. C 34, fo. 31b. Bapt. at Scarrington 8 Nov. 1632. Of St. John's Coll. Cambridge, admitted 1 May, 1651. *See* J. E. B. Mayor's "Admissions to the Coll. of St. John, etc., Cambridge," Part i., p. 100. Notes and Queries, 2 S. vi. 456; 4 S. xi. 177. Mentd in will of his brother William Shipman, 1681. Bur'd. at Scarrington 15 Oct. 1680.

= Margaret, dau'r of John Trafford of Dunton, co. Lincoln, Esqr. Mentd in will of John Shipman, 1696. Called "sister in law Margaret Shipman, widow," in will of William Shipman, 1681. *See* Genealogist, ii. 156. Mentd in will John Shipman, 1696. Buried at Scarrington 9 July, 1729.

B

2. William Shipman, a Merchant. Bapt. at Scarrington 20 June, 1634. Mentd as "of the Canaryes Merchant," in will of his brother Gervase Shipman, 1675. Will as "of London Merchant," dated 7 Sept. 1681,[4] proved in P.C.C. by his brother John Shipman, and brother in law Robert Raworth, and power reserved to Mary his relict, 2 March, 1683. (37 Cann.)

= Mary, dau'r of John Garneys of Morningthorpe, co. Norfolk. Married 2ndly, 20 Nov. 1684, William Dutton Colt. *See* "Westminster Abbey Registers," Harleian Soc., vol. x., p. 24.

3. Gervase Shipman. Bapt. at Scarrington 9 Augt. 1635. Citizen and Merchant Taylor of London. Will dated 3 Aug. 1675.[5] Adm'on. in P.C.C. to Anne Shipman his relict, 17 Aug. follg., and again 5 April 1676. (87 Dycer.)

= Anne, 2 dau'r of John Gregory of Nottingham. Married after 1650. Coll. of Arms, MS., B.P., v. 691. Mentd in her husband's will 1675.

C

Thomas Shipman, called "son and heir" in his father's will 1681, then under age.

[3] She and her sister Margaret are called "my two maiden sisters" in the will of William Shipman 1681.

[4] Desires to be buried in church of Allhallowes, Barking. "My brother in law Mr. Robert Raworth hath been for many years past and still is in Co-partnership in trade with me." Mentions pipe of Cannary wines sent and brought over by him. A debt owing to me from my brother Thomas Shipman,—he did convey by deed in mortgage to me the tithe of the parish of Whatton in the co. of Nottm—said debt to be got in. To poor of Scarrington where I was born £10. To my brother in law Thomas Wortley £30. To my mother in law Elizabeth Garneys, and my brother in law Wentworth Garneys, Esq., and his wife, my sisters in law Margaret Garneys, Martha Raworth, and Susan Garneys, my sister Wortley, Mr. John Newton, and his wife, my uncle Abraham Clarke, Esq., and his wife, £10 apiece for mourning. Mentions his wife's marriage settlement dated 9 and 10 July, 1679. At fo. 162 Cann, sentence for confirmation of this will is entered in which testator is described as late of the parish of St. Gabriel Fenchurch, London, his relict being then, 10 July, 1685, called Lady Mary Colt.

[5] Testator gives to "my mother Gregory" 20s. for a ring, to "loving brother George Gregory of Nottingham, Esq." 20s. for a ring, to "brother Phillipp Gregory of London, mercer," £10 for mourning. Appoints him and brother William Shipman executors. Both renounced and hence the adm'on with will annexed to the relict.

B

1. Trafford Shipman, died s.p. Ment[d] in will of his uncle William Shipman, 1681. Born 23 Oct., and bapt. at Scarrington 26 Nov. 1663. John Trafford and Robert Sutton, Esqres., Sarah Shipman and Anne Trafford, Sponsors.

2. Thomas Shipman, died s.p. Born 19 and bapt. at Scarrington 22 Jan'y. 1664. Tho. Marshall, Tho. Mixloe, and Anne Wortley, Sponsors. Ment[d] in will of his uncle William Shipman, 1681.

Robert Shipman. Born 1 and bapt. 9 Aug. 1675, at Scarrington. Sir Robert Smyth, Bart., Fisher Dilks, citizen of London, and Sarah Nix, Sponsors. Ment[d] in will of his uncle William Shipman, 1681.

Sarah. Born 19 May and bapt. at Scarrington 6 June, 1667. Arthur Lomax, Sara Lin (?) and Sara Shipman, Sponsors.

—

Margaret. Born at Scarrington 9 Oct. and bap. 26 Oct. 1668. Thomas H...ton, gent., Margaret Whalley, and Mar- Shipman, Sponsors.

—

Jane. Born at Scarrington 24 May and bapt. there 6 June 1678. Sponsors, Isabella Molineux, Fran. Ellis, and Johan Parker.

All ment[d] in will of their uncle William Shipman, 1681, then under age.

C

Gervase Shipman. Ment[d] in his father's will 1675, then under age.

John Shipman. Ment[d] in his father's will 1675, then under age. Will as "John Shipman youngest sonne of Gervas Shipman deceased," dated 5 May, 1696.[6] Adm'on with will annexed to his uncle John Shipman, from which it appears that testator was of parish of All Saints Stayning, London, but deceased at Jamaica, a widower, in P.C.C. 5 Sept. 1699. (150 Pett.)

D

Peniston Shipman. Born at Scarrington 28 Aug. and bapt. there 1671. Sponsors, Peniston Whalley, Roger ....., Esq., and Barbara Strong. Died 5 March, 1674, and buried there.

Patrick Shipman. Born 1672. Bapt. at Scarrington. Sponsors, Patrick, Viscount Chaworth, Sir Francis Molineux, Bart., and Elizabeth Whalley. Died 28 March 1673, and buried there.

Elizabeth. Born 3 March, and bapt. at Scarrington 1673. Sponsors, Thomas Barret, Elizabeth Wood, and Elizabeth Turner.

John Sigismund Shipman, 7th son. Born 20 May and bapt. at Scarrington 5 June, 1679. Sponsors, Sir Thomas Hodgson, Knt, John Shipman, and Anne Shipman. Died 12 August following.

Symon Shipman. Born at Scarrington 3 Nov. 1680. Died 1 Jan'y. following. Sponsors, Harvey Stanton, Philip Sherwood, and Lady Anne How.

[6] Gives to the wife of Mr. Chris. Francis of Theuerife deceased £20; to Mr. Thomas Trevisa of the same £10; to Mr. Thomas Byerley £10; to Mr. Thomas Michell £10; to Mr. Jonathan Kendall, senr., £50; to cousin Susanna Davenport daughter of my aunt Elizabeth Davenport £100; to cousin John Gregory and his sister Winifrede son and daughter of my uncle Francis Gregory £50 each; to my three sisters daughters of my father in law John Dand, Esq., £10 each for mourning; to poor of St. Laurence, Jury, £20; to poor of St. Nicholas, Nottingham, £30; to uncle and aunt Middlemore £10 each; to Mr. Theophilus Dorrington, Chaplaine to the bank at Antwerp £10; to uncle Thomas Wortley £20 per annum during his life; to cousin John Gregory son to my uncle George Gregory deceased £10; to cousin Bartholomew Burton, Esq., and his wife £10 each for mourning. Appoints mother Ann Dand residuary legatee and executrix. Adm'on with will annexed to John Shipman uncle and principal creditor, Ann Dand the executrix having renounced.

D

3. William Shipman of Scarrington, born there 14 Jan'y and bapt. 6 Feb. 1665. William Shipman, Montague Wood, Esq., and ..... Shipman, Sponsors. Ment[d] in will of his uncle (and godfather) William Shipman 1681. Will[7] as of Mansfield dated 29 March, 1734, proved in P.C.C. 22 Nov. 1736 (256 Derby). Buried at Scarrington 17 Feb. 1734-5. — Millicent, dau'r and heir of ... Morgan. Proved her husband's will 1736. Will as of Mansfield, widow, dated 13 Dec. 1742.[8] Proved in Exchequer Court at York, 20 March, 1746. (Vol. 90, fo. 56.) Buried at Scarrington .. Jan'y, 1746.

Trafford Shipman of Mansfield, born at Warsop 28 February, 1718-19. Coll. of Arms, Miscellaneous Pedigrees, R. B. G. Vol. vii., p. 355. Mentioned in his father's will 1734, and in his mother's will 1742. — Mary, dau'r of Christopher Reynoldson of Ascrig, co. York, married at Pomfret, 26 April, 1739.

William Shipman. Born and baptized at Mansfield.[9] Ment[d] in will of Millicent Shipman 1742, then under age.

Charles Shipman. Born at Mansfield, 24 June, 1741.[9] Ment[d] in will of Millicent Shipman 1742.

... Shipman of Eton Lodge, co. Leicester.

William Shipman of Sedgbrook, co. Lincoln. Died *circa* 1853.

... Shipman, eldest son.

George Shipman of Grantham, Surgeon.

The Rev. Thomas Trafford Shipman, M.A. sometime of Nether Denton, co. Cumberland, Rector of Lydiard Tregose, and Hon. Canon of Carlisle. Died 27 Aug. 1884, aged 53. Will proved by his relict 19 Dec. 1884, in the principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice. — Margaret-Sydney, dau. of the Hon. J. H. Roper-Curzon.

Revd. William Shipman, M.A. Rector of Melton near Woodbridge, co. Suffolk. Died there 9 May 1884, aged 60.

Francis Trafford Shipman. Born 11 July, 1863.

Alice Isabell. Born 2 Jan. 1862.

Mary. Born 2 Feb. 1865.

Ethel Sidney. Born 12 July, 1871.

W. Trafford Shipman, of 13 Cromwell Grove, West Kensington Park, London, W.

[7] Devises lands at Whatton which I purchased and messuage at Mansfield which I now inhabit to wife in addition to her jointure. All other real estate to wife and brother in law Charles Morgan, D.D., in trust for son Trafford Shipman, and appts. them both executors. Both proved 22 Nov. 1736. William Shipman voted at Notts Election in 1698. *See* Harl. 6846.

[8] Mentions "my cousins Charles Barwell of the Borough of Leicester, and John Orton of Rearesby, co. Leic., Clerk;" my aunt Millicent Goodman.

[9] One of these sons is I believe identical with, or else father of, ... Shipman of Eton Lodge, co. Leicester. In Nichol's Leicestershire, vol. i., app. 146, I note "Mr. John Shipman of Hinckley died March 9, 1812, in his 80th year. I have in vain applied to the present representatives of these Shipmans for information respecting their ancestors, they have courteously replied to my enquiries, but apparently care little and know less.

THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES FROM THE REGISTER OF SCARRINGTON RELATE TO PERSONS WHOSE CONNECTION IS NOT SHOWN IN THE PEDIGREE :—

1570. Thomas the sonne of Will'm Shypman was baptized the xxi° day of November.
1574. Isabell the daughtr. of Will'm Shipman was baptiz. the iiij° of July.
1578. Robert the sonne of Thomas Shipman was baptiz. the xiij° of Aprill.
1579. Isabell Shipman the daughter of Tho. Shipman was baptiz. the xxx° of August.
1581. George the sonne of Thomas Shipman was baptiz. the xxvij° of November.
1583. Katherine the daughter of Will'm Shipman was baptiz. the first of March.
1588. Elizabeth the daughter of Richard Shipman was bapt. the xiii° of October.
1655. . . . . Shipman . . . . . 16 . .
1589. Nichol. Bulby and Eliz. Shipman marryed 7 January.
1571. Margeret Shipman the wife of Richard Shipman was buried the xix° of December.
1578. Robert Shipman the sonne of Thomas Shipman was buried the xvi° of Aprill.
1581. Thomas Shipman was buried the xxii° of July.
1581. Isabell the daughter of Will'm Shipman was buried the iiij° of december.
1587. Richard Shipman was buried the iij° of March.
1605. William Shipman gen. buried 10 December.
1658. . . . Shipman *ætatis* ? 88, sepultus Sept. 8.

1686. April 9. Richard Shipman. Buried. *Register of Whatton.*

Richard Shipman of Stoke in co. Nott^{m}, Yeoman, in his will dated 30 May, 1655, mentions his sons William and Richard, his daughters Anne Shipman, Margaret wife of John Brownlow, and Mary. Makes his wife Frances executrix. She proved in P.C.C. 28 Jan'y, 1657. (48 Wotton.)

Adm'on of Thomas Shipman of Tuxford granted in Exchequer Court at York to George Jackson and John Dawson, to use of Thomas Shipman and Elizabeth Shipman his children during their minorities, 22 Dec. 1663. *Retford Act Book.*

Probate of the will of Elizabeth Shipman of Granby to her uncle Henry Arnoll, 20 April, 1674. *Bingham Act Book.*

Anne dau. of Sir Francis Chaplyn mar. . . . . Shipman of Nottingham Town. *See* Le Neve's Knights, p. 221. Dame Anne Chaplin, relict of Sir Francis Chaplin, Kt., in her will dated 26 May 1691, proved in P.C.C. 14 May, 1692, mentions my son and daughter Shipman. (82 Bath.) The will of Sir Francis Chaplin, Lord Mayor of London is registered, 93 Bath.

It will be noticed that in compiling the above pedigree I have only attempted to deal with the genealogy of the Shipmans so far as it has been recorded at the last Visitation of Nottinghamshire. Persons of the same name are found in the counties of York and Lincoln at the period when these Shipmans resided at Scarrington, and who, I am of opinion, are descended from a common ancestor. The following notes will therefore be useful to any future genealogist who may take up the investigation of this pedigree where I have left off.

These wills are in the Exchequer Court at York :—

Margaret Shipman of Scarrington, proved by Thomas and William her sons, 14 March, 1572.

Thomas Shipman of Scarrington, proved by Isabel his relict, 1581.

Richard Shipman of Scarrington, proved by Elizabeth his relict, 1588.

The will of Sir Abraham Shipman, Kt. is registered in P.C.C. 75 Hyde. *See* "Local Gleanings," vol. i, p. 277.

In the Prerogative Court of Canterbury will be found the following Wills and Administrations, which I have arranged in chronological order :—

Adm'on of Thomas Shipman of Fulbecke, co. Lincoln, to Robert Shipman nephew and principal creditor. The widow and all others being first summoned, but they did not appear, 23 May, 1655.

Adm'on of Thomas Shipman of Adwick. co. York to William Shipman his son' Anne Shipman his relict having renounced, 5 May, 1657.

Adm'on of Thomas Shipman in the ship 'William and Thomas' in parts beyond seas, bachelor, deceased, to Mary Bierley his only sister, 15 Oct., 1658.

The will of Alice Shipman, co. Worcr, is registered 453 Wotton, (being for year 1658.)

Adm'on of Thomas Shipman of Balderton, co. Nottm, to Jane Shipman his relict, 29 June, 1659.

The will of John Shipman of the parish of Tidnam, co. Gloucester was proved by Margaret Hamon, Jane Shipman, and Anne Shipman, joint executrixes, 6 Sept., 1659. I cannot find it in the Register (Pell) because the fo. is not in the calendar.

Adm'on of Thomas Shipman of Alford, co. Lincoln, to Joane Shipman, widow, his mother, 19 July, 1660.

John Shipman. Dated 9 May, 1656. To my brother Humfrey £10 towards portions for his children. To my sister Fra: £10 for the use of her children. To brother Robert his children £10. To sister Anne £10. To my brother Morgan his children £10. To my sister Ellenor her children £10. To my brother Roger his daughters interest of £200 in the hands of Sam. Powell, Esq. for one year and after that to maintain a free school for the parish of Lidbury North, the schoolmaster to be chosen by John Walcott, Esqr, and his heirs for ever so long as they shall be owners of Walcott. My brother in Law Fra. Rickas. To sister Anne one Wainscott bedstead which is at Walcott. My brother Humfreys daughter Judith. Elizabeth second daughter of my sister Frances. My cosen John Shipman son of my brother Roger. Cosen John Nethwey. To my dear Mother half a dozen of new silver spoones which are in my Trunke at Walcott. Mentions his father. Calls John Walcott 'his master' and appoints him and Francis Rickas executors. Both proved 23 Augt. 1660. (230 Nabbs).

Adm'on of John Shipman of St Swithin's, London, to John Childe principal creditor. 13 Oct., 1665.

Robert Shipman of the parish of Walthamstow. Dated 13 March, 1665. To brothers, William Shipman, Thomas Shipman, and Richard Shipman, £100 apiece. To sister Anne Shipman £50. To sister Mary wife of Michael Knowles profit of lease of house in Cloke Lane, London. Good friends Sir William Butten and his Lady. Friend John Mascall of London, Merchant, and his wife, and their children John M. junr, Arthur M., Mary M., and Anne M. Wife Dorothy[1] sole ex'x. She proved 30 March, 1666. (52 Mico).

William Shipman of Aldeburgh in the co. of Suffolk, gent. Dated 1 April, 1670. Wife Rose.[2] John Browne of Aldeburgh, gent., and Elizabeth his wife, their son William Browne, and their daughter Elizabeth Browne. Kinswoman Alice Knights and her sister Susan Knights. Appoints John Browne and wife Rose ex'ors. They proved 11 May, 1670. (65 Penn).

Dorothy Shipman of Walthamstow, widow. Dated 15 July, 1669. To Francis Corne and Thomas Corne £50 apiece. To my sister Corne £8. Appoints Mr. John Mascall the elder residuary legatee and executor, and requests him to divide his residue among his children. He proved 27 January, 1675. (8 Bence).

John Shipman of St. James Dukes Place in London, Citizen and Needlemaker of London, being aged Dated 18 Sept., 1678. To Jane Bingham aunt to my grandson William Bingham £20. Residue to grandson William Bingham at his age of 21 years. Richard Booth, Esq., and Mr. Francis Miller ex'ors till said William Bingham is of age. All the children of Mary Perkins my first wife's sister. Proved by said ex'ors, 3 Oct., 1678. (116 Reeve).

Anne Shipman of the parish of Tottenham high Crosse, co. Middlesex, widow. Dated 19 Sept., 1694. Daughter in law Mary Parsons the wife of John Parsons of said parish of Tottenham, yeoman. Mary Parsons and Anne Parsons his daughters. Daughters in law Elizabeth Palmer wife of Henry Palmer of St. John Hackney, yeoman, and Sarah Manby wife of William Manby of East Smithfield, tobacco pipe maker. Residue to loving daughter Anne Parsons wife of Allen Parsons, and appoints her executrix. She proved 21 January, 1696. (16 Pyne).

The will of John Shipman, yeoman, husband of the above testatrix is registered, 55 Fane.

John Shipman of Stepney, mariner. Dated 2 Jan. 1704-5. Friends Christopher

[1] See her will, 8 Bence.

[2] Her will was proved at Ipswich, 1691, Book 277, file 118.

Millner and Elizabeth Millner his wife ex'ors & universal legatees. Proved by Christopher Millner, 22 March, 1707.

Will of John Shipman of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, gunner. Dated 1 Oct. 1742. Mentions grandson John Shipman. Grand-daughter Roberta Frith sole executrix and residuary legatee—if she marry, then to pay £20 out of my personal estate to Mr John Shields for the use of her two children William and Ann. Proved in Exchequer Court at York, 20 Aug., 1746. (Vol. 90. fo. 101.)

The wills of John Shipman of Rushmere, and Robert Shipman of Dunwich will be found in the Index at Ipswich 1506-1513. Francis Shipman of Haselwood, 1635-7, fo. 127. 1617, Aug. 21. Adm'on of Robert Shipman of Donwich to Bridget Base his sister. 1681. Will of John Shipman of Crettingham in Book "King" fo. 30.

The following marriage allegations are at Ipswich :—

1630. July 28. Francis Shipman, single, of Laiston, and Elizabeth Edgar, widow, of Haselwood.
1636. Oct., 31. Thomas Shipman, single, and Mary Cutler of the parish of St. Margaret, Ipswich.
1639. Dec., 17. William Shipman and Rose Bradlie both of Aldeburgh.
1686. Feb., 14. Daniel Shipman and Anne Bitton, single, both of Ipswich.

Royalist Composition Papers, 1 Ser. LVI. fos. 946, 950-955. Papers relating to Thomas Shipman of Hanthwaite, co. York, gent., in the year 1646. There is a schedule of his debts, one is to "Mrs Francis Savell, £200." He owed in all £457. He had a rentcharge of £16 for life only, and no personal estate.

Extracts from transcripts of Nottinghamshire Registers at York.

1684. Nov. 27. Ann wife of George Shipman. Buried. *Carlton in Lindrick.*
1682-3. March 27. Elizabeth Shipman. Buried. *Granby cum Sutton.*
1674-5. January 31. Mary daughter of John Shipman of Plumtree. Bapt. *Plumtree.*
1674. Nov. 19. Jo. Knight and Mary Shipmã. Married. *Flintham.*
1673-4. Feb. 14. John Shipman and Mary Squire both of Plumtree. Married. *Plumtree.*
1663. Dec. 22. Francis ye sonne of Thomas Shipman. Bapt. *Worksop.*
1660. Jane ye daghter of Henrie Shipman and Izabell his wife was Baptized March the 25th. *Thurgarton.*
1661. Henry Shipman of Lowdham. Buried 7 Octr. *Lowdham.*
1686. April 26. Thomas Shipman. Buried. *Carlton in Lindrick.*
1665. April 16. Margaret dau. of John Shipman. Bapt. *Cotgrave.*
1663. March 20. Elizabeth dau. of Rob't Shipman and Rachell his wife. Bapt. *Holme Pierpoint.*
1686. Aug. 19. George son of Thomas Shipman. Bapt. *Flintham.*
1665. Oct. 2. Alice Shipman ye wife of Lawrence Shipman. Buried. *Bothamsall.*
1662. July 11. Elizabeth Shipman. Buried. *Laxton.*
1686. May 6. Thomas Shipman and Mary Birkett. Married. *Clarborough.*

Adwick le Street, co. York.

1594. Feb. 18. Elizabeth Shipman *buried.*
1630. Jany 18. Judeth vxor Thomæ Shipman gen. senior, *buried.*
1631. Feb. 24. Thomas fil. Thomæ Shipman junior, *buried.*
1636. Feb. 11. Wilhelmus fil. Thomæ Shipman senior, *buried.*
1656. Feb. 22. Thomas Shipman, *buried.*
1658. March 23. Ann Shipman, widow, *buried.*
1626. Dec. 20. Judith d. of Thomas Shipman, jun. *bapt.*
1627. Feb. 14. William son of Thomas Shipman, jun. *bapt.*
1630. Ap. 13. Gilbertus filius Thomæ Shipman, jun. *bapt.*
1631. Jany 10. Thomas fil. Thomæ Shipman, jun. bapt.
1635. July 20. Ann dau. of Thomas Shipman, jun. *bapt.*

1636. Nov. 20. Gracia filia Thomæ Shipman junior, *bapt.*
1641. Oct. 27. Rebecca dau. of Thomas Shipman, *bapt.*

ARKSEY, CO. YORK.

1659. June 19. Mr Thomas Shipman of London and Mris Mary Elwicke of Arksey, *married.*
1658. March 23. Mrs Anne Shipman widdowe dyed at Bentley and was buryed at Adwick.
1663. July 28. Robert Parsonson and Ann Shipman. Married.

THE VISITATION OF DORSETSHIRE, A.D. 1565.

(*Concluded from p.* 97.)

MARTIN of Park Pale.

ARMS: Quarterly of 6, 1, and 6 *Argent, two bars Gules*; 2, *Per pale Argent and Sable, a chevron per pale Gules and Or* (Londres); 3, *Quarterly Argent and Sable, four hawks' heads counter-changed* (Piddle); 4, *Chequy Azure and Or, on a fess Gules three lions rampant Argent* (Pickford); 5, *Or, on a bend Sable three unicorns passant of the field* (Veale).

CREST: *On the stump of a tree Or, an Ape sejant proper collared and lined Argent, a human face reflected in a mirror also proper held in his dexter paw.*

SIR ROBERT MARTIN of Athelhampston in the parish of Pydeltowne, co. Dorset, Kt., mar. *Agnes*, da. and heir to ... *Londres*, and had issue,—RICHARD.

RICHARD MARTIN of Athelhampston, Esq., eldest son and heir to Sir Robert, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. and heir of ... and had issue,—THOMAS.

THOMAS MARTIN of Athelhampston, Esq., eldest son and heir to Richard, mar. to his first wife, ... the da. of ... *Clevedon*, and by her had issue,—WILLIAM;—after, the said Thomas mar. *Phellippe*, da. to ... *Mallet.*

SIR WILLIAM MARTIN of Athelhampston, Kt., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Isode*, da. and heir to *Thomas Faringdon* in the said co., Esq., and by her had issue,—CHRISTOPHER, his eldest son; after, the said Sir William mar. to his second wife *Christian*, da. to *Sir William Pawlet*, and by her had issue,—Richard; and Elizabeth, mar. to *John Cary* of Hackom, co. Devon, Esq.

CHRISTOPHER MARTIN of Athelhampston, Esq., eldest son and heir to Sir William, mar. to his first wife *Christian*, da. to *John Cheverell* (or *Sacheverell*) of Chaunt Marrell, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son, which died, his father living; Jone, mar. to *Nicholas Smyth* of Harbridge, co. South'ton, Gent.

THOMAS MARTIN of Athelhampston, Esq., eldest son and heir to Christopher, mar. *Mary*, da. to *James Dawbeney*, second brother to *Gyles, Lord Dawbeney*, and by her had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son; John, second son; and Henry, third son; Ellen, mar. to *George Lovell* of Tarrant Antiocheston, co. Dorset, Esq.

Robert Martin of Athelhampston, Esq., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *Sir John Keilway* of Rockborne co. South'ton, Kt., and by her had issue, Nicholas, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; Christopher, third son; George, fourth son; James, fifth son; Henry, sixth son; Anne, first mar. to *Thomas Tregonwell*, son and heir to Sir John Tregonwell, Kt. and had issue by him, John Tregonwell; and Elizabeth, mar. to *Sir Oliver Walloppe* of Farley, co. South'ton, Kt., and had issue by him,—William and Stephen, Grace and Anne; Katherine, mar. to *Edward Knoell* of Sampford Orcas, co. Som'set, Esq.; Cysell, unmar.

Nicholas Martin of Athelhampston, Esq., eldest son and heir to Robert, mar. *Margaret*, da. of *John Wadham* of Merifield, co. Somerset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—Elizabeth, Francis, and Jane, unmar.

Thomas Martin of Parkepale co. Dorset, Gent., second son to Robert, mar. *Elizabeth* da. of *William Gerrard* of Trent, co. Somerset, Gent., and by her hath issue,—Francis, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; and John, third son.

MEGGES of Bradford Peverell.

Arms: Quarterly of 8, 1 and 8 *Or, a chevron Azure between three mascles Gules, on a chief Sable a greyhound courant Argent;* 2, *Argent a chevron Sable between three roses Gules slipped Vert;* 3, *Argent, a chevron engrailed Gules between three leopard's faces Azure;* 4, *Ermine, a fess between cinquefoils Gules;* 5, *Argent, a barbed arrow in pale feathered Or between two mullets Sable, in chief as many bugle horns of the third* (Hawley) 6, *Azure, a chevron between three b cks passant Or*; 7, *Gules, fretty and a canton Argent* (Hewish).

William Megges of Canterbury co. Kent, Gent., mar. *Elizabeth;* sister and heir to *Thomas West*, and by her had issue,—Thomas; Alice, mar. to *Ralf Touke*; Katherine, mar. to *Peter Bruyne*.

Thomas Megges of Downham in the Isle of Ely co. Cambr., Gent., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Ann*, da. and heir to *John Copleston* of Exeter, which John was second son to *John Copleston* and of *Elizabeth* his wife da. and heir of *John Hawley* of Dartmouth in the said co., and of *Emma* his wife da. and heir of *Sir Robert Tresylyan* in co. Cornwall and of *Emelyn* his wife da. and heir of *Richard Hewishe*, Kt., which John was son and heir to John Copleston and of *Katherine* his wife da. and heir to *John Grause* of co. Devon, Gent., which John Copleston was son and heir to Adam; and the said Thomas Megges and Ann his wife had issue,—Nicholas, his eldest son; Robert, second son; Henry, third son.

Nicholas Megges of Bradford Peverell co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Jane*, da. and sole heir to *William Peverell* of Bradford Peverell, Gent., and by her had issue,—Lawrence, his eldest son and heir.

Lawrence Megges of Bradford Peverell, Gent., eldest son and heir to Nicholas, mar. *Ann*, da. to *Richard Wood* of Asheridge, co. Devon, Gent., and by her hath issue,—Percival, eldest son; Peverell, second son; Andrew, third son; Jone and Jane.

MERE of Sherborne.

ARMS: *Sable, two chevrons Or couple-closed Ermine between three water bougets of the third.*

CREST: *A demi-dog fish erased Azure maned Or.*

ROBERT MERE of Chaldon co. Dorset, Gent., mar. *Margery*, da. to ... of Weymouthe co. Dorset, and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son and heir; John, second son; and Joan.

WILLIAM MERE of Sherbourne co. Dorset, Gent., eldest son to Robert, mar. *Joan*, da. to *Thomas Bonell* of Bristol, and by her had issue,—HUGH, his eldest son and heir; Gillian, mar. to *John Elliott* of Shirebourne; Sicille, mar. to *Francis Lawes*.

HUGH MERE of Shirebourne, Gent., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Alice*, da. to *Thomas Alombridge* co. Dorset, and by her had issue,—William Mere, his eldest son; Robert, second son; Henry, third son; John, fourth son; Joan and Sicille.

MOLINEUX of Cranborne.

ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, *Azure, a cross patonce Or*; 2, *Argent, three lion's heads erased Azure*; 3, *Per pale Or and Azure, three crescents counter-changed.*

HUGH MOLLENEUX of ... co. Cheshire, Esq., mar. and had issue,—HENRY, his eldest son; Margaret, mar. to *John Fitz Richard* in co. Somerset; Jone, mar. to *John Okedon* of ... co. South'ton.

HENRY MOLLENEUX of Cranborne co. Dorset, Gent., son and heir to Hugh, mar. to his first wife *Margaret*, da. of ... *Whiteringe* in co. Sussex, and by her hath issue,—Agnes, mar. to *John Keyleway* in co. Dorset, Gent.:—after, the said Henry mar. to his second wife *Jone*, da. of *Richard Mylle* in co. Sussex, and by her hath issue,—Oliver, his eldest son and heir apparant; Edmond, second son; Henry, third son; Elizabeth, mar. to *Richard Lane* of ... co. Dorset; Katherine, mar. to *Owen Hewes* of Cranborne co. Dorset; Ede, mar. to *John Lane* of Alhallow co. Dorset; Cecille, unmar.

MORGAN of South Mapperton.

ARMS: Quarterly of 11. 1, *Argent, on a bend cotised Sable three cinquefoils of the field, on a chief Azure a cross patonce between two arrows Or*; 2, *Gules, a lion rampant Argent*; 3, *Azure, a fess between three crescents Or*; 4, *a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed*; 5, *Or, on a chief Sable, three martlets of the field, a crescent for difference*; 6, *a fess dancettée between six lions rampant*; 7, *Or, a lion rampant Gules*; 8, *Argent, a fess sable, in chief two pellets*; 9, *Gules, a fess between six trefoils slipped Or*; 10, *Argent, on a chevron Sable three crosses patonce Or*; 11, *Argent, a cross crosslet Sable.*

CREST: *A Griffin's head erased Or charged with two bends Sable, holding in the beak Gules a broken arrow of the first.*

ROBERT MORGAN of Morgan Hayes, co. Devon, Esq., mar. and had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son.

ROBERT MORGAN of Morgan Hayes, Esq., eldest son and heir to

Robert, mar. *Anne*, da. of *Roger Reymond* of Southlegh, co. Devon, and by her had issue,—HENRY, his eldest son and heir.

HENRY MORGAN of Morgan Hayes, Esq., eldest son and heir to Robert, mar. *Alys*, da. and heir to *Henry Petyt* of co. Devon, and by her had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son.

ROBERT MORGAN of Morgan Hayes, Esq., eldest son and heir to Henrie, mar. *Jone*, da. of *Robert Bosomcole* of co. Devon, and by her hath issue,—HENRIE, his eldest son.

HENRY MORGAN of Morgan Hayes, Esq., eldest son and heir to Robert, mar. *Margary*, da. to *Gilbert Trussell* of co. Devon, and by her hath issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son.

ROBERT MORGAN of Morgan Hayes, Esq., eldest son and heir to Henry, mar. *Alys*, da. of *Jeffrey Brit*, and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son.

JOHN MORGAN of Morgan Hayes, Esq., eldest son and heir to Robert, mar. *Mawde*, da. and heir of *John Brit*, of South Maplerton, co. Dorset, Esq, and of *Margaret*, his wife, da. and heir of *John Muckleston* of co. Stafford, Kt., son and heir of *Adam Muckleston*, Kt., son and heir of *Adam Muckleston*, Lord of Muckleston in the co. aforesaid, Kt., and of *Cycelle* his wife, da. and one of the heirs of *Reginald Legh* of Legh, co. Staff., Esq.; which John Brit was son and heir to William Brit, son and heir to William Brit, son and heir to John Brit, son and heir to Robert Brit, Lord of South Maplerton, co. Dorset, Esq., which John Morgan and Mawde, his wife, had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son.

JOHN MORGAN of Morgan Hayes, Esq., eldest son and heir to John, mar. *Joyce*, da. of *Humphrey Looe*, and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son; Edmond, second son, which died sans issue.

WILLIAM MORGAN of South Maplerton, co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to John, mar. *Jone*, da. of *John Husbande* of co. Warwick, Esq., and by her had issue,—ROBERT, his son and heir; Thomas; Humphrey; Edmond; William; Richard; Joyse; Avis; Benedicke; and Mawde.

ROBERT MORGAN of South Maplerton, Esq., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Anne*, da. of *Simon de Mountford* of co. Leic., Kt., and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son; Richard; Henry; Anthony; Mary, mar. to ... *Ledyett* of co. Warw.

JOHN MORGAN of South Maplerton, Esq., eldest son and heir to Robert, mar. *Elyn*, da. of *Sir John Aston* of Tixhall, co. Staff., Kt., and by her had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son; Edward, second son; Nicholas, third son; Thomas, fourth son; Francis; Anne, mar. to ... *Beresford* of co. Staff.; Joyce, mar. to *Charles Raynsford* of Clifford, co. Glouc.; Margaret and Cysille, unm.; Margerie, mar. to .. *Streightlie* of ... co. Oxford, Gent.

ROBERT MORGAN of South Maplerton, Esq., eldest son and heir to John m. Mary, da. and heir of *John Wogan* of Sylwynche co. Somerset, Esq., and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son; Christopher, second son; George, third son; William, fourth son; Anne; Elizabeth; Margery; and Phellip.

PEERCE of Corfe Hill.

JOHN PEERCE of co. Devon, Gent. mar. *Elizabeth*, da. and heir to ... *Abbott* of Melcombe co. Dorset, Gent., and by her hath issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son; Crystian, mar. to ... *Burley* of Upway in the said co. Gent.

ROBERT PEERCE of Melcombe Regis co. Dorset, Gent., eldest son and heir to John, mar. *Alice*, da. to ... *Hawker* of co. Devon, and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son; Crystian, mar. to *Robert Holton*; Ann, mar. to *John Downe* of Foye co. Cornwall.

WILLIAM PEERCE of Corfehill in the said co., Gent., eldest son and heir to Robert, mar. *Alice*, da. to *Roger Bryne* of Bucklande in the said co., and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; Stephen, third son; Balthaser, fourth son; Margery, mar. to *William Wilshire*; Joan, mar. to *Edmonde Knaplocke*.

JOHN PEERCE of Corfehill, Gent., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Ann*, da. to *Stewin Briers* of Halswell in the said co., and by her had issue, John Peerce, his eldest son; William, second son; Alice and Mary.

PERCY of Shaftesbury.

THOMAS PERCY of Shaftesbury co. Dorset, Gent., mar. and had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son.

JOHN PERCY of Shaftesbury, Gent., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Avys*, da. and one of the heirs of *Henry Chatoke* and *Alice* his wife, da. and one of the heirs of *John Coke*, Esq., and of *Isabel* his wife, da. and heir of *Robert Rempston* of Goldingstone in the said co., Gent., which John and Percy and Avys his wife had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son and heir;—after, the said John mar. to his second wife *Christian*, one of sisters and heirs of *Christopher Lyett*, son of *William Lyett* of Manston co. Dorset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—GEORGE his second son; Walter, third son; Elianor, and Ellen.

WILLIAM PERCY of Shaftesbury, Gent., eldest son and heir to John by Avys his first wife, mar. *Mary* da. to *Christopher Cheverell* of Chant Marrell in the said co., Esq., and by her hath issue,—NICHOLAS his eldest son and heir; Ann, mar. to *William Williams* of the Isle of Purbeck; Avys mar. to *Gyles Husee*, Gent.; Joan, mar. to *John Wykes* of Motcomb co. Dorset, Gent.; Mary, unmar.; Thomasine, mar. to *Edward Mompesson* of Mayden Bradley co. Wilts, Gent.

NICHOLAS Percy of Shaftesbury, Gent., eldest son and heir to William, mar. to *Christian*, da. to *George Anketell* of Shaftesbury, Esq., and by her as yet hath noe issue.

GEORGE PERCY of Rushton co. Dorset, Gent., second son to John by Christian his second wife the da. of William Lyett, mar. *Elizabeth* da. to *Henry Ashley* of Winborne St. Giles co. Dorset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—CHRISTOPHER, his eldest son; George, second son; Edward, third son; Margaret and Dorothy.

CHRISTOPHER PERCY of Manston co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to George, mar. *Grace*, da. to *William Thornhull* in co. Dorset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—Henry, her eldest son and heir apparent, and Katherine.

POWLET of Hooke.

Sir John Powlet, Kt. mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *Sir Thomas Rayney, Kt.*, and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son.

Sir John Powlet, Kt., eldest son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. and heir of *William Crely*, and by her hath issue, Thomas, his eldest son and heir; William, second son.

William Powlet of Welcome Powlet, second son to Sir John, mar. *Alice*, da. and heir to *Sir Phelippe Delamore*, Kt., and of ... his wife da. and one of the heirs of *Reynold Hussey*; which William and Alice had issue,—John, his eldest son and heir.

Sir John Powlet, Kt., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Constance*, da. and one of the heirs of *Sir Hugh Poninges Lord St. John* of Basing co. South'ton, and by her had issue, John, his eldest son.

John Powlet of Basing, Esq., eldest son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Elianor*, da. and one of the heirs of *Sir Robert Roos* of Gedney, and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son.

Sir John Powlet of Basing, Kt., eldest son and heir to John, mar. *Alice*, da. of *Sir William Powlet* of George Henton (Hinton St. George) co. Som'set, and by her had issue,—William.

Sir William Powlet, Kt. Lord St. John, Earle of Wiltes and Marquisse of Winchester, Lord Treasoror of England, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. of *Sir William Capell, Kt.*, and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son.

Sir John Powlet, Lord St. John, son and heir to Sir William, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *Robert Willoughby, Lord Brooke* by *Dorothy*, da. of *Gray, Marques Dorset*, and by her hath issue, William, his eldest son.

Sir William Powlet of Hooke co. Dorset, Kt., son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Agnes*, da. of the *Lord William Howard*, Baron of Effingham and of *Katherine* his wife, da. and one of the heirs of *Sir John Broughton* of Denston co. Suff., Kt., son and heir of Sir Robert Broughton, Kt., son and heir of Sir John Broughton, Kt., and of *Ann* his wife, da. and heir of *John Denston* and of ... his wife, da. and heir of ... *Wauton*, which John Broughton was son and heir to John Broughton and *Elizabeth* his wife, da. and heir of *Robert Stonnam* and of *Katherine* his wife, da. and one of the heirs of *Sir John Burgatt* in co. Essex, Kt., which Robert Stonnam was son and heir to Robert Stonnam and of ... his wife, da. and heir of *Sir John Barnake*, Kt., and of *Ann* his wife, da. and heir of ... *Noone*, which John Broughton was son and heir of John Broughton and *Mary* his wife, da. and heir of *Nicholas Pever* and of his wife, da. and heir of *Sir Nele Loringe*, Kt., which John Broughton was son and heir to John Broughton son and heir to John Broughton and of *Paulyn* his wife, da. and one of the heirs of *John Foster*, which John Broughton was son and heir to Robert Broughton and of ... his wife, da. and heir of *Robert Bearde*, which Robert Broughton was son and heir to Rauff, which mar. the da. of *Sir Robert Boyland*, Kt.; which Sir William Powlet and Agnes his wife had issue,—William, his eldest son; Ann, Mary, and Katherine.

RYVES of Damory Court.

Arms: *Argent, on a bend cotised Sable three lozenges Ermine.*

John Ryves of Damory Court, co. Dorset, Gent., mar. *Amy*, da. to

... *Hervy* of Launston, co. afores'd, and by her had issue,—JOHN, her eldest son; Robert, second son; Richard, third son; Thomas, fourth son; Mary, mar. to *William Adeyn* alias *Barbett* of Dorchester; Margaret, mar. to *Richard Lawrence* of Stephilton; Jane mar. to *Thomas Sidnam* of Wynford Egle, Esq.

JOHN RYVES of Damory Court, Gent., eldest son and heir to John, mar. *Elizabeth* da. to *Sir John Marvyn* of Fourstall, co. Wilts, Kt., and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son; George, second son; Charles, third son; Elizabeth; and Amy.

SAMWAYES of Toller.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4 *Sable, on a fess between three crosses flory Or as many martlets of the field*; 2 and 3, *Argent, on a chevron between three mallets Gules as many lions' paws erased Or.*

CREST: *A lion's paw erased Or holding a mallet Gules.*

ROBERT SAMWAYES of Winterborne Martin, co. Dorset, Gent., mar. *Agnes*, da. of *John Trowte* of Lutton, co. Dorset, and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son and heir; Alys, mar. to *Dennys Bond* of the Isle of Purbeck.

JOHN SAMWAYES of Toller, co. Dorset, Esq., mar. *Lucie*, da. and sole heir to *William Parham*, son and heir to John Parham, son and heir to William Parham, son and heir to John Parham, son and heir to Vincent Parham, son and heir to Richard Parham, son and heir to Edmond Parham, son and heir to John Parham; which John Samwayes and Lucy his wife hath issue,—Robert, eldest son and heir apparent; Barnard, second son.

STRANGMAN of Winterborne Martyn.

JOHN STRANGMAN of Winterborne Martyn, co. Dorset, mar. and had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son and heir.

JOHN STRANGMAN of Winterborne Martyn, Gent., mar. *Elizabeth*, da. of *Ellys Kymer* of Chelborough, co. Dorset, and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son.

WILLIAM STRANGMAN of Winterborne Martyn, Gent., mar. *Anne*, da. to *John Longe* of Warmewell in the co. aforesaid, and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; Elizabeth, mar. to *John Spratt*.

JOHN STRANGMAN of Winterborne Martyn, Gent., eldest son to William, mar. *Jane*, da. to *Roger Tusser* of London, Gent., and by her had issue,—William, his eldest son; John, second son; Agnes; Anne; Anastacia; and Margaret.

STRANGWAYES of Winterborne.

ARMS: *Sable, two leopards passant in pale paly of six Argent and Gules.*
CREST: *A leopard passant paly of six Argent and Gules.*

WILLIAM STRANGWAIES of Strangwaies Hall, co. Lanc., Esq., mar. and had issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son.

THOMAS STRANGWAIES of Strangwaies Hall, Esq., mar. Ann, da. to Nicholas Strangwaies and by her had issue,—Nicholas, his eldest son;

Philip, second son; John, third son; Robert, fourth son; James, fifth son; William, sixth son; George, seventh son; Richard, eighth son; Alice, mar. to *Robert Belfeelde.*

George Strangwais of Winterbourne Mytell, co. Dorset, Esq., second son to Thomas, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *William Bierporte* and by her hath issue,—Giles, his eldest son; Henry, his second son.

STRODE of Parnham in Beminster.

Arms: Quarterly of 10; 1, *Ermine, on a canton Sable, a crescent Argent*; 2, *Ermine, a fess Gules* (Bytton); 3, *Gules, a bend between six ross crosslets Or* (Furneaux); 4, *Gules, a lion rampant Or, over all a bend Ermine* (Fitchett): 5, *Ermine, a chevron Sable*; 6, *Gules, a wyvern Argent* (Brent); 7, *Ermine, on a chevron Sable three mullets Argent* (Hatfield); 8, *Sable, a cross patonce Argent*; 9, *Argent, two bends wavy between three billets Sable*; 10, *Argent, on a chevron Sable five horses shoes Or.*

Motto: Sic luceat Lumen.

Crest: *A demi-lion rampant Or.*

Sir John Strode of co. Dorset, Kt., mar. and had issue,—Hugh, his eldest son.

Sir Hugh Strode in the same co., Kt., eldest son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Beatrice*, da. and one of the heirs of *Sir John Bytton*, Kt., and of *Avys* his wife, da. and one of the heirs of *Sir Matthew de Furneaux*, Kt., which said Hugh and Beatrice had issue,—Henry, his eldest son and heir.

Henry Strode of the said co., Esq., son and heir to Sir Hugh, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. and heir of *John Brent* and of *Jone* his wife, da. and heir of ... *Le Eyre*, Esq., and by her had issue,—Richard, his eldest son.

Richard Strode of the said co., Esq., eldest son and heir to Henry, mar. Mary da. of ... and by her had issue,—William, his eldest son..

William Strode of Somerton in the said co., Esq., eldest son and heir to Richard, mar. *Alys* da. and heir to *Roger Ledred* of Somerton, and by her hath issue,—William, his eldest son.

William Strode of Chalmington co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to William, mar. ... da. of ... *Cheyney* of Pym. co. Devon, Gent., and by her had isssue,—John, his eldest son.

John Strode of Parnham in the said co., eldest son and heir to William, mar. to his first wife *Christian* da. of *John Poxwell* and by her hath issue,—Richard, his eldest son and heir; Gyles died sans issue; Dorothea, mar. to ... *Hymerford*;—after the said John mar. to his second wife *Elizabeth*, da. to *Richard Palshott*, and by her hath issue,—Henry, Francis, and Tryamo which died all sans issue; Richard and Henry now living.

Richard Strode of Parnham, Esq., eldest son and heir to John, mar. Elizabeth da. and coheir to *Reynold Huddy* of Pillesdon co. Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son and heir; Thomas, second son; Anne, mar. to *Henry Coker*; Dorathe, mar. to *Gyles Peny* in co. Somerset, Gent.

John Strode of Parnham, Esq., eldest son and heir to Richard, mar. *Katherine*, da. to *Gregory, Lord Cromwell* of Latome co. Leicester, and

by her hath issue,—Robert, his eldest son; Edward, second son; John, third son; Thomas, fourth son; George, fifth son; and Margaret.

SYDENHAM of Winford Eagle.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, three rams passant Sable*; 2, *Argent, a bend lozengy Sable*; 3, *Sable, a bend Or between six fountains* impaling *Argent, two bends Azure, over all a spread Eagle Gules.*
CREST: *A ram's head erased Sable.*

JOHN SYDENHAM of Brympton co. Somerset, Esq., mar. *Jane*, da. and heir of *John Sturton* of Preston co. Somerset, Esq., and by her had issue,—John, his eldest son; RICHARD, second son.

RICHARD SYDENHAM of Brympton, Esq., second son to John, mar. *Jone*, one of the da's of ... *Cambrew* of Denbigh in Wales, and by her had issue,—Christopher, his eldest son; William, second son; THOMAS, third son; Andrew, fourth son.

THOMAS SYDENHAM of Winford Egle co. Dorset, Esq., third son to Richard, mar. *Alys*, da, to *Thomas Stevens* of Winford Egle, and by her had issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son; Elizabeth, mar. to *Elys Holcome* in co. Devon, Gent.

THOMAS SYDENHAM of Winford Egle, Esq., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Jone*, da. and sole heir to *William Speake* of Dolyshe co. Somerset, Esq., and by her had issue,—RICHARD, his eldest son, Christopher, second son; Henry, third son; Thomas, fourth son; Jone, unm.

RICHARD SYDENHAM of Winford Egle, Gent., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Jane*, da. to ... *More* of More Hayes co. Devon, Esq., and by her hath issue,—Thomas, his eldest son; George, second son; Ursula; Thomasin; and Agnes.

THORNHULL of Thornhull.

JOHN THORNHULL of Thornhull, co. Dorset, Esq., mar. da. of ... *Payne* of Motcombe, in the said co., Gent., and by her hath issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son.

THOMAS THORNHULL of Thornhull, Gent., son and heir to John, mar. *Jone*, da. of ... *Hussey* of Shapwick, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; Robert, third son; Ann and Elizabeth.

WILLIAM THORNHULL of Thornhull, Esq., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Jone*, da. to *John Chasey* of Charleton, co. Wilts., Gent., and by her hath issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son and heir; Mathew, second son; Ann, mar. to *Thomas Molyns* of Westhall, Esq., Margaret, mar. to *John Willoughby* of Turner Spittell (Turner's Puddle), co. Dorset, Esq.; Elizabeth, mar. to *Ranfe Spratt* of London.

ROBERT THORNHULL of Thornhull, Esq., mar. *Jone*, da. of *Sir John Tregonel*, Kt., and by her hath issue,—William, his eldest son and heir, and Elizabeth; after, the said Robert mar. to his second wife, *Jone*, da. of *Robert Williams* of Heringston in the said co., Esq., and by her hath issue,—John; Henry; Ann and Grace.

TRENCHARD of Lytchett Matravers.

ARMS: Quarterly of 6; 1 and 6, *Per pale Argent and Azure in the first three palets Sable*; 2, *Ermine, an arm erect clothed in a manuch Gules holding in the hand proper a fleur-de-lis Or*; 3, *Azure, crusily Argent and a lion rampant Or*; 4, *Gules, three stags' heads couped Argent*; 5, *Gules, three lucies hauriant in fess Argent.*

HENRY TRENCHARD of Hordhuil co. South'ton, Esq., mar. *Christian*, da. and sole inheritrix to *John Mohun* of Wolveton, co. Dorset, Esq., and of *Christian* his wife, da. and sole heir to *John Jurden* of Wolveton, which Henry and Christian had issue, JOHN,—his eldest son and heir.

JOHN TRENCHARD of Hordhull, Esq., eldest son and heir to Henry, mar. *Eliana'*, da. to *John Fyloll* of Woodland co. Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—Thomas, his eldest son and heir; and HENRY, second son.

HENRY TRENCHARD of Wolveton co. Dorset, Esq., second son to John, mar. *Anne*, da. to ... *Russell* of Barwicke co. Dorset, Esq., and by her hath issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son and heir; Anne, mar. to *Robert Williams* of Heringston co. Dorset, Esq.

THOMAS TRENCHARD of Lychet co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to Henry, mar. *Avys*, sister and one of the heirs to *Sir George de la Lynde* of Clenston co. Dorset, Kt., son and heir to Thomas de la Lynde of the same place and co., and by her had issue,—HENRY, his eldest son and heir; Alice, mar. to *Edward Lawrance*, son and heir to Sir Oliver Lawrence, Kt.; Mary, mar. to *Christopher Twynihoe* of ... co. Dorset, Esq.; Anne, mar. to *Thomas Wishe* of Warmingster co. Wilts; Elioner, mar. to *George Cock* of Tedworth co. South'ton, Gent.; Jane mar. to *Edmond Drury* of Horton, co. Buckingham, Gent.

HENRY TRENCHARD of Lytchett Maltravers co. Dorset, Esq., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Margaret*, da. to *Sir Robert Drewry* of Hegilley co. Buckingham, Kt., and by her hath issue,—George, his eldest son and heir apparant; Thomas, second son; Elizabeth, Mary, and Anne, unmar.

TUCKER of Woodland.

ARMS: *Azure, on a chevron bretessed Or between three sea horses naiant Argent seven guttes de poix*; impaling quarterly, 1 and 4, *Azure six lions rampant Argent three and three, a canton Ermine* (Cheyney); 2 and 3, *Ermine, a chief per pale indented Or and Gules, in dexter chief a rose of the last* (Shottesbrook).

ROBERT TUCKER, late Alderman of the Cittie of Exeter, Gent., mar. *Jone*, da. to *John Palmer* of Thorverton, co. Devon, Gent., and by her had issue,—William, his eldest son; HUGH, second son; Grace, mar. to *John Barrowe* of Colhampton, co Devon, and had issue,—Barrowe; Martha, mar. to *John Vowell* alias *Hooker*, and had issue,—*Robert Vowell.*

HUGH TUCKER of Woodland, co. Dorset, Esq., second son to Robert, mar. *Dame Elizabeth Speake*, late wife to *Sir Thomas Speake* of Witlakenton, co. Somerset, Kt., and da. to *John Cheyney* of Woodhey, co. Berks, and by her as yet hath no issue.

TURBERVILE of Whitchurch.

ARMS: *Ermine, a lion rampant Gules ducally crowned Or, a mullet for difference.*

JOHN TURBERVILLE of Bere Regis, co. Dorset, Esq., mar. ... of *Sackeverell*, and by her had issue,—George, his eldest son; James, Bishop of Exeter, second son; Roger, third son; Humfrey, fourth son; HENRY, fifth son; Mary, mar. to *Leonard Willoughby*.

HENRY TURBERVILE of Whitchurch, co Dorset, Gent., fifth son to John, mar. *Jane*, da. of *Thomas Bampfield* of co. Somerset, Gent., and by her had issue,—NICHOLAS, his eldest son; George, second son; Henry, third son; Jane, mar. to *John Ludlowe*, of Cames, co. Southampton.

NICHOLAS TURBERVILE of Whitchurch, Gent., eldest son and heir to Henry, mar. ... .

TURBERVILE of Bere Regis.

SIR JOHN TURBERVYLE, Kt. of Bere Regis co. Dorset, mar. and had issue,—BRYAN, his eldest son.

SIR BRYAN TURBERVYLE of the said place and co., Kt., eldest son and heir to Sir John, mar. and had issue, JOHN, his eldest son.

SIR JOHN TURBERTYLE of Bere Regis, Kt., eldest son and heir to Sir Bryan, mar. *Ellyn* da. of ... and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son.

SIR JOHN TURBERVYLE of Bere Regis, Kt., eldest son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Isabel*, da. of ... and by her had issue,—JOHN his eldest son.

SIR JOHN TURBERVYLE of the said place and co., Kt., eldest son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Jone*, da. of ... and by her had issue, RICHARD, his eldest son.

SIR RICHARD TURBERVYLE of the said place and co. Kt., eldest son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Elionor*, da. and heir to *Thomas Norrys*, and by her had issue, ROBERT, his eldest son.

SIR ROBERT TURBERVILE of the same place and co., Kt., eldest son and heir to Sir Richard mar. *Margaret*, da. unto *the Baron of Carew* and sister unto *Sir Nicholas Carew* of Southerey, and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son.

WILLIAM TURBERVILE of the same place and co., Esq., eldest son and heir of Sir Robert, mar. to his first wife, *Jone*, da. and heir of... *Toner* alias *Turner*, and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son, died sans issue; RICHARD, second son; Hugh, third son; and Robert, fourth son;—after, the said William mar. to his second wife, *Edithe*, da. of *John Newborough*, and by her had issue,—Humfrey; John; and James.

JOHN TURBERVILE of the said place and co., Esq., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Alyce*, da. of *George Bramshott*, and by her had issue that died sans issue.

RICHARD TURBERVILE of Bere Regis, Esq., second son to William and brother and heir to the said John, mar. *Jone*, da. of ... and by her had issue,—Alys;—after, the said Richard mar. to his second wife *Jone*, da. of *Thomas Bonham* of co. Wilts, and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; and Richard, third son; and Edithe.

JOHN TURBERVILE, Esq., eldest son and heir to Richard, mar. *Isabel*, da. of *John Cheverell*, Esq., and the said John and Isabel had issue,—

GEORGE, his eldest son; Roger, second son; James, third son; Humfry, fourth son; Henry, fifth son; Elizabeth; Edithe; and Mary.

GEORGE TURBERVILE of Bere Regis, Esq., eldest son and heir to John, mar. to his first wife *Awdry*, da. of ... *Mathew*, Citizen and Alderman of London, and by her had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son; Nicholas, second son; Thomas, third son; William, fourth son; Elizabeth, eldest da. mar. to *Thomas Elrington* of Hackney, co. Middlesex, Gent.; Edithe, first mar. to *John Gerard* of Mayne, co. Dorset, Gent., after to *Thomas Coker* of Mapowder. co. Dorset, Gent.; Jane, mar. to *George Watkins* of Mapowder, Gent.; Mary, mar. to her first husband *John Wytte*, and after to *Thomas Turner* of Bathe co. Somerset, Gent.

ROBERT TURBERVILE of Bere Regis, Esq., mar. *Mary* da. of *Roger Maudelyn* of Nunny co. Somerset, Esq., and by her had issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son and heir; Maudelyn, mar. to *Roger Newborough* of Barkley co. Somerset, Esq.

THOMAS TURBERVILE of Bere Regis, Esq., eldest son and heir to Robert, mar. *Thomasine* da. and one of the heirs to *Sir Robert Fitz James* of Redlinch co. Somerset, Esq.

TYTHERLEGH of Knowle.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Ermine, two surgeon's fleams in saltire Gules*; 2 and 3, *Argent, ten torteaux, 4, 3, 2, 1, a label of three points Azure.*

CREST: *A wolf passant Gules.*

WILLIAM TYDERLEGH of Tyderlegh, co. Dorset, Esq., mar. and had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son.

ROBERT TYDERLEGH of Tyderlegh, Esq., eldest son and heir to William, mar. and had issue,—Raulf, his eldest son; JOHN, second son; Raulf, dyed sans issue; and John survived.

JOHM TYDERLEGH of Tytherlegh, Esq., second son and heir to Robert, mar. and had issue,—THOMAS, his eldest son.

THOMAS TYTHERLEGH of Tytherlegh, Esq., eldest son and heir to John, mar. ... da. and one of the heirs of ... *Babington*, and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son.

WILLIAM TYTHERLEGH of Tytherlegh, Esq., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. ... da. of ... and by her had issue,—RICHARD, his eldest son; Editha, a da. mar. to *William Poole*, Esq.

RICHARD TYTHERLEGH of Tytherlegh, Esq., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Margaret*, da. to *William Fry* of Yarte, co. Devon, Esq., and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son and heir; Jone, mar. to ... *Webber*; Margery, mar. to ... *Salter*.

WILLIAM TYTHERLEGH of Tytherlegh, Esq., eldest son and heir to Richard, mar. *Jone*, da. of *Robert Pitcher* of Dunnett, co. Somerset, and by her had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son; ROBERT, second son; Jone and Christian dyed sans issue; Margaret, mar. to ... *Sprake*.

ROBERT TYTHERLEGH, eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Jone* da. of ... and by her had issue,—Christian, his only da. and heir, mar. to *Thomas Heydon* of Hylles, son and heir to *Thomas Heydon*, Esq.

ROBERT TYTHERLEGH of Tytherlegh, Esq., second son and heir male to William, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. to *Anthony Ernley* of Laverstoke, co. Wilts,

Esq., brother to *John Ernley* of Canninges, in the said co., Esq., and by her hath issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son and heir apparant; Richard, second son; John, third son; Christopher, fourth son; Henry, fifth son; Mary, mar. to *William Ducomb*, of Corfe Castell, co. Dorset, Gent.; Anne, Cyselle, Elizabeth, Jane, and Dorathe, unmar.

WILLIAM TYTHERLEGH of Knowyle, co. Wilts, Gent., eldest son and heir apparant to Robert, mar. *Phellip*, one of the da's and heirs of ... *Sternolde* of Hurstte, co. South'ton, Esq.

UVEDALL of Horton.

ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, *Argent, a cross moline Gules*, 2, *Or, a pheon Azure*; 3, *Azure, fretty Or*, impaling Quarterly of 6; 1, *Gules, twelve bezants, a canton Ermine* (Zouch); 2, *Gules, two chevrons Argent quartering Or, crusily and a lion rampant Azure*; 3, *Gules three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis Or*; 4, *Gules, three lozenges conjoined in fess Ermine quartering Gules, three arches Argent pedestals Or.*

CREST: *On each side of a chapeau Azure turned up Ermine an Ostrich feather Gules stuck within the turning up.*

SIR THOMAS UVEDALL of Wickham co. Southampton, Kt., mar. *Agnes* da. of *Guy de Pawlet* Esq.; and by her had issue, Sir William, Kt., his eldest son; HENRY, second son.

HENRY UVEDALL, second son, of Wickham, Esq., and brother to Sir William Uvedall, Kt., mar. *Edithe*, da. to ... *Pole*, of co. Gloucester, Gent., and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son.

SIR WILLIAM UVEDALL of More Crichell, co. Dorset, eldest son and heir to Henry, ma. *Jane*, da. to *John Dawson* in co. Norf., Gent., and by her had issue,—Henry, his eldest son; FRANCIS, second son; Gyles, third son; John, fourth son; Edithe, mar. to *Edward Twynehoe* of Barnsley, co. Dorset, Esq.

FRANCIS UVEDALL of Horton, co. Dorset, Gent., second son to Sir William, mar. *Katherine*, da. to *John, Lord Souche*, of Haringworth, co. Northampton, and by her had issue,—Thomas, his eldest son; Edmond, second son; Efreym, third son.

VAUGHAN of Shapwick.

ROGER VAUGHAN of Bredwardine, co. Hereford, Esq., mar. ... the da. and heir of ... *Bredwardine* in the said co., Esq., and by her had issue,—ROGER, his eldest son.

ROGER VAUGHAN of Bredwardine, Kt., eldest son and heir to Roger, mar. *Gladewisa de Gamme*, da. and heir to *Sir Davey Gamme*, Kt., and by her had issue,—WALTER, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; Roger, third son.

WALTER VAUGHAN of Bredwardine, Esq., eldest son and heir to Roger, mar. *Jenett*, da. of ... *Organ*, and by her had issue,—THOMAS WATKIN, his eldest son; William, second son; John Watkin, third son; Davy Watkin of Aburgayney, fourth son; Ryce Watkin, fifth son.

THOMAS WATKIN VAUGHAN of Bredwardine, Esq., eldest son and heir to Watkin, mar. *Elinor*, da. to *Sir Robert Whitney* of co. Hereford, Kt., and by her had issue,—RICHARD, his eldest son; John, second son; Robert, third son; Thomas, fourth son.

SIR RICHARD VAUGHAN of Bredwardine, Kt., eldest son and heir to Thomas, mar. *Ann*, sister and heir to *Arnold Butler* of Dunraven, son and heir to John Butteler of Dunraven, co. Glamorgan, Esq., and by her had issue,—Walter, his eldest son; George, second son; James, third son; CHARLES, fourth son; Elioner, mar. to *William Thomas Gough*, after to *John Thomas Apharye*; Blanch, mar. to *William Madocke* of Blyth; Elizabeth, mar. to *John Phillip Vaughan*; Sibill, mar. to *William Powell*; Custance, mar. to *Eustace Whitney*.

CHARLES VAUGHAN of Shapwick, co. Dorset, Esq., fourth son to Sir Richard, mar. *Jane*, widow to *Thomas Hussey* of Shapwick, Esq., and da. to *Foulke Prideaux* of Thewborough (? Treborough, co. Somerset), co. Devon, Esq., and by her as yet hath noe issue.

WATKINS of Holwell.

HUMFREY WATKINS of Holwale, co. Somerset, Gent., mar. *Katherine*, da. to *John Symonds* of Calles and by her had issue,—RICHARD, his eldest son; George, second son; Hugh, third son; Humfrey, fourth son; Christopher, fifth son; Margaret, mar. to *Thomas Egardon* of Egardon, co. Dorset, Gent.; Elionor, mar. *John Bysshoppe*; Elizabeth, mar. to *Alexander Buckler* of Wolcombe Matravers, co. Dorset, Gent.; Agnes, mar. to *Thomas Gallop* of Netherberie; Dorathy, mar. to *George Comage*; Barbara, mar. to *Thomas Fanes*.

RICHARD WATKINS of Holwale, Gent., eldest son and heir to Humfrey, mar. *Mary*, da. of *Robert Coker* of Mapowder, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—Mary.

WELBURNE of Bridport.

ARMS: *Argent, between three greyhounds' heads erased Sable collared Gules bezantée as many lozenges in fess of the second each charged with a fountain.*

CREST: *An arm erect habited Azure grasping in the hand proper three darts Sable.*

RAULFFE WELBURNE, Esq., eldest son and heir of Robert Welburne, son and heir of Thomas Welburne, son and heir of Edward Welburne, son and heir of Elys Welburne, son and heir to Henry Welburne, son and heir to Lawrence Welburne, son and heir to Sir John Welburne, Kt., and of *Dorathie* his wife, da. of the *Earl of Lincoln*; which Raulf Welburne mar. *Eveinter*, da. of Thomas *Dyrrante* (? *Dynant*), Esq., and by her had issue,—WILLIAM, his eldest son and heir; Richard, second son; and Elizabeth, a da.

WILLIAM WELBURNE, Esq., eldest son and heir of Raulf, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. of ... and by her had issue,—GEORGE, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; William, third son; Nicholas, fourth son; Ann, mar. to *John Parrys* of Chestoke, co. Dorset; Phillip, mar. to *Robert Hollys* of Sarum, co. Wilts, Gent., and had issue; and Grace, unmar.; Jone,

mar. to *Valentyne Penson*, Gent., third son to *John Penson* of London, Gent.

GEORGE WELBURNE of Burporte, co. Dorset, Gent., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Ann*, da. of *Richard de Moone* of Bourporte, and by her hath issue,—Jone, and Lueres, unmar. a'o 1565.

WHITE of Fittleford.

ARMS: *Per pale Or and Azure, on a fess engrailed Argent between three greyhounds courant counter-changed a fleur-de-lis between two lozenges Gules.*

CREST: *An arm embowed couped above the elbow vested Or charged with two bars wavy Gules cuffed Argent, the hand holding by the legs a heron wings expanded proper.*

THOMAS WHITE of Fittleford, co. Dorset, Esq., son and heir to Thomas White of Poole, mar. *Ann*, da. to *John Williams* of Heringston in the said co., Esq., and by her hath issue,—Thomas, his eldest son; Barthilmew, second son; Edith, mar. to *Roger Stanter* of Horningsham, co. Wilts, Esq.; Cecilie, mar. to *Hugh Bamfeld* of Fittleford, co. Dorset, Gent.; Ann, unmar.

WILLIAMS of Heringston.

ARMS: *Argent, a greyhound courant in fess Sable between three Cornish choughs proper within a bordure engrailed Gules charged with four crosses patée Or and as many bezants alternately.*

Another Coat: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Gules, three Stags' heads couped Or* (De la Lynde); 2 and 3, *Gules three lucies hauriant in fess Argent.*

CREST: *A man's arm embowed habited Sable, the hand holding an oak branch fructed all proper.*

JOHN WILLIAMS of Heringstone, co. Dorset, Esq., mar. to his first wife *Margerie*, one of the da's and heirs of *Thomas Baker* of Frome in the said co., and by her had issue,—ROBERT, his eldest son; HENRY, second son; Anne, mar. to *Thomas White* of Poole, co. Dorset, Gent.;—after, the said John mar. to his second wife *Dame Alys de la Lynde*, sometime wife of *Sir Thomas de la Lynde* Kt., and da. of ... *Cheyney* of the Isle of Sheppey, co. Kent, Kt., and by her had noe issue.

ROBERT WILLIAMS of Heringstone, Esq., eldest son and heir to John, first mar. *Anne*, da. to *Henrie Trenchard* of Stepleton, co. Dorset, Esq., second brother to Sir Thomas Trenchard, and by her hath issue,—Jane, mar. to *Robert Bingham* of Bingham Melton, Esq.;—after the said Robert mar. to his second wife, *Anne*, da. of *Sir Thomas de la Lynde*, Kt., and sister to Sir George de la Lynde, Kt., and by her hath issue,—John Williams, his eldest son and heir apparant; Marie, mar. to *Robert Thornhull* of Thornhull, co. Dorset, Esq.; Elizabeth; Anne and Edith unm.

HENRY WILLIAMS of Hilton, co. Dorset, Esq., second son to John, mar. *Isabel*, da. of *Thomas Coker* of Mapowder, co. Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—John Williams, his eldest son; Thomas, second son; George, third son; Robert, fourth son; Henry, fifth son; Elionor.

WILLOUGHBY of Turner's Pyddell.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Sable, a cross engrailed Or, within a bordure gobony Argent and Gules;* 2 and 3, *Gules, a cross moline Argent within a bordure Gobony Or and Sable* impaling Quarterly, 1 and 4, *on a pale cotised Sable three rams' heads crased Or;* 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron between three trefoils slipped Sable.*

CREST: *An old man's head affrontée couped at the shoulders proper ducally crowned Or.*

SIR ROBERT WILLOUGHBY, Lord of Eresby, co. Linc., mar. ... da. of the *Lord Zouch*, and by her had issue,—William, Lord Willoughby of Eresby, his eldest son; THOMAS, second son.

SIR THOMAS WILLOUGHBY, Kt., second brother to William, Lord Willoughby of Eresby, mar. *Elizabeth*, sister and heir to *John, Lord Latymer*, and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son.

SIR JOHN WILLOUGHBY, Kt., son and heir to Sir Thomas, mar. *Jane*, da. of ... *Welby*, and by her had issue,—JOHN.

SIR JOHN WILLOUGHBY, Kt., son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Ann*, da. and heir of *Sir Humphrey Stafford*, Kt., and by her had issue,—Sir Robert, Lord Brooke, and Steward of Howshold to King H. 7, his eldest son; WILLIAM, second son; Richard of Sylton, third son (see next pedigree); and Edward, Deane of Exeter, fourth son; Cecelly, Abbas of Wilton; Elizabeth, mar. to *William Carraunte* of Timber, co. Somerset, Esq.

SIR WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY of Turner's Pyddell, co. Dorset, Kt., second brother to Sir Robert, Lord Brooke, had issue,—CHRISTOPHER, his son natural.

CHRISTOPHER WILLOUGHBY of Knoyle Odyen, co. Wilts, Esq., son natural to Sir William Willoughby, mar. to his first wife *Alyce*, widow to ... *Bowlstred*, and by her had issue,—after, the said Christopher mar. to his second wife *Isabell*, da. to *Nicholas Voykes* of Dodington, co. Gloucester, Esq., and by her hath issue,—Henry, his eldest son; William, second son; John, third son; and Christopher, fourth son; Mary, Ann, Cecily, and Jane, living a'o. 1565.

WILLOUGHBY of Silton.

SIR JOHN WILLOUGHBY, Kt., mar. *Jane*, da. and heir of ... *Welbye*, and by her had issue,—JOHN.

SIR JOHN WILLOUGHBY, Kt., son and heir to Sir John, mar. *Anne*, da. and heir to *Sir Edmund Cheynye* and of *Ales* his wife, da. and heir to *Sir Humfrey Stafford*, Kt., and by her had issue,—Sir Robert, Kt., Lord Brooke and Steward of the Household to H. 7, his eldest son; Sir William, second son; RICHARD of Sylton, co. Dorset, third son; Edward, Dean of Exeter, fourth son; Cycelye, Abbas of Wilton; Elizabeth, mar. to *William Carraunt* of Framber, co. Somerset, Esq.

RICHARD WILLOUGHBY of Silton, Esq., third son, mar. ... da. of ... *Poxwell* of Silton, and by her hath issue,—WILLIAM; Robert; and John, a Preist, third son.

WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY of Silton, Esq., mar. first ... da. of ... *Basker-*

ville, which died sans issue,—after, he mar. *Agnes*, da. to *Peter Stanter* of Hornyngsham, co. Wilts, Esq., and by her had issue,—JOHN; Katheryn, mar. to *William Bennet* of Westbury, co. Wilts; and Dorythy.

JOHN WILLOUGHBY of Silton, mar. *Frances*, da. of *Sir John Rogers* of Bryanston in the said co., Kt., and by her had issue,—William and Francis.

WODHAM of Catherston Lewston.

ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, *Gules, a chevron between three roses Argent*; 2, *Argent, on a fess Sable between three ? lures Gules as many leopards' heads of the field*; 3, *Argent, a fess indented point in point Or and Gules, in chief three trefoils slipped Sable* (Tyll); impaling Willoughby Quarterly as at p. 178.

CREST: *A buck's head erased between two sprigs of roses all proper.*

SIR JOHN WODHAM of Meryfeilde co. Som'set, Kt., mar. and had issue, John, his eldest son; ... second son; WILLIAM, third son.

WILLIAM WODHAM of Catherston Lewston co. Dorset, Gent., third son to Sir John, mar. *Jane*, da. and co-heir to *William Payne* of Catherston, Gent., and by her hath issue,—WILLIAM his eldest son.

WILLIAM WODHAM of Catherston, Esq., eldest son and heir to William, mar. *Elizabeth*, da. and heir to *Steven Tyll* of Tyllhowse co. Devon, Gent., and by her hath issue,—JOHN, his eldest son and heir.

JOHN WODHAM of Catherston, Esq., eldest son and heir to William, mar. to his first wife *Mary*, da. to *John Farington* of Farington, co. Devon, Gent., and by her had issue,—JOHN, his eldest son;—after, the said John mar. to his second wife *Elizabeth*, da. of ... *Cruwis*, of Cruwis Morchard co. Devon, Gent., and by her had issue,—James; Laurence; George; Henry; and Thomas; Joyce, mar. to *Thomas Pyne* of co. Devon, Gent.; Mary, mar. to *John Larder* of Loders co. Dorset, Gent.; Elizabeth, mar. to *Henry Tame*; Margaret, mar. to *John Case*; Anne, mar. to *Tristram Pister* of Boyton co. Wilts, Esq.; Katherine and Ursula, unmar.

JOHN MODHAM of Catherston, Esq., eldest son and heir to John, mar. *Margaret*, da. to *Nicholas Willoughby* of Turners Pittell co. Dorset, Esq., and by her had issue,—George Wodham, his eldest son; John, second son; Edward, third son; Nicholas, fourth son; Katherine; Mary and Margaret.

CALENDARIUM GENEALOGICUM.

(*Continued from p.* 100.)

65. DE OMNIMODIS PRISIS *ad opus domini Regis, seu alterius cujuscunque, infra comitatum Devon', post parliamentum ejusdem domini Regis de Staunford, qualitercunque factis.*

[*Breve dat. apud Westm.* 18° *die Dec.* 1309.]

Inquisicio facta apud Exoniam die Lune proxima post festum Conversionis Sancti Pauli anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Edwardi Regis tercio [26° *Jan.* 1309-10] coram domi nis

Willielmo Martyn et Gilberto de Knoville virtute commissionis huic inquisicioni annexe assignatis ad inquirendum de diversis prisis in comitatu predicto factis secundum quod continetur in comissione predicta per Walterum *etc.* cives de civitate Exon' Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Nicholaus Page subgaugerus Henrici le Say tunc pincerne domini Regis cepit de Johanne de Smalecumbe ad opus domini Regis unum dolium vini nomine antique prise die Lune proxima post festum Omnium Sanctorum anno regni predicti domini Regis secundo pro quo solvisse debuit xx. s. unde non dum satisfecit. Et dicunt quod idem Nicholaus cepit de Radulpho Lovet die et anno predictis ad opus ejusdem domini Regis nomine prise unum dolium vini pro quo solvisse debuit xx. s. et unde non dum satisfecit. Item dicunt quod Thomas de Ral[eghe] nuper vicecomes Devon' cepit de Roberto de Rysshen die Lune proxima post festum Sancte Trinitatis anno predicti domini Regis nunc primo ad opus ejusdem domini Regis duas pipas vini precii lx. s. pro quibus non dum satisfecit in aliquo. Item dicunt quod dictus Nicholaus Page cepit de Hugone Gascoyng' de Toppesham die Veneris post festum Invencionis Sancte Crucis anno regni Regis predicti secundo unum dolium vini de decem et novem doleis ubi nullum cepisse debuit secundum consuetudinem antique prise nisi excederet summam viginti doliorum pro quo dolio quod valuit l. s. nisi triginta solidos solvit. In cujus rei testimonium predicti jurati sigilla sua presentibus apposuerunt.

[*In dorso*] ¶Manuc[aptores] Nicholai Page essendi coram domino Rege et consilio suo in proximo parliamento in Octabis Pur' Beate Marie—Will's Austyn et Hem' de Lappeflode.

¶Thomas de Ralegh' mortuus est. Devon'.

Inquisicio facta apud Exon' die Lune proxima post festum conversionis Sancti Pauli *etc.* (*ut supra usque ibi* factis *et tunc sic*) secundum tenorem comissionis predicte per Stephanum *etc.* Qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod die Mercurii in septimana Pentecostes anno regni Regis predicti secundo Johannes Loom magister navis domini Regis que vocatur la Margarete de London' cepit ad opus domini Regis in portu de Plympmuth' de David' de Fynchwill' Will'mo Bokerel et Johanne de Stofford' tria dolia vini precii vij. li. x. s. contra voluntatem suam nd eisdem pro eisdem doleis solvend.' Item dicunt quod die Sabbati proxima post festum Invencionis Sancte Crucis anno predicti domini Regis secundo Henricus de la Huthe et socii sui marinarii domini Regis de portubus [*sic*] ceperunt ad opus dicti domini Regis de Waltero Molendinario Totton' in portu de Dertemuth' unum dolium vini precii xlvj.s. viij. d. pro quo in nullo satisfecerunt. Et dicunt quod Johannes le Loom magister navis que vocatur la Margarete de Loundr' cepit ad opus ejusdem domini Regis die sexto mensds Maii anno predicti domini Regis nunc secundo ad opus Willii de Kayneston' magistri navis que vocatur la Godale de London"

et Johannis Brounyng' magistri navis Margarete de London' de Johanne Cok' mercatore Exonie x. quarteria frumenti precii lx. s. de Jordano Whyte j dolium cicere precii xiij. s. iiij. d. de Waltero Doo unum dolium cicere precii xiij. s. iiij. d. de Stephano de Sandrigge unum dolium cicere precii ejusdem de Will'o Compreneys de Modbury et Stephano Haag' de Totton' ij. carcos' boum precii xv. s. De quibus in nullo satisfecerunt. In cujus rei testimonium huic inquisicioni dicti jur' sigilla sua apposuerunt. Devon'.

[*In dorso*] ¶Captores bonorum infrascriptorum non sunt inventi in comitatu Devon' qui statim post prisas factas recesserunt.

[*Vide nn.* 61, 63 *et* 64 *supra.*]

66. EXTENTA VILLARUM DE PENRETH' ET LANGWATHBY.

[*Breve deest.*]

. . . . . Penreth' facta apud Penreth' coram Alexandro le Convers et Roberto de Barton' die Martis proxima ante festum Paschę [anno regni] Regis E. tercio [14to *Aprilis* 1310] per Rogerum de Laton' *etc.*

* * * * *

Summa totalis extente predictarum villarum } Cxxx li. xviij. s. xj. d.

Item jurati dicunt quod in predictis villis de Penreth' et Langwathby et villis de Salkild' Carlaton' et Scotby que quinque ville faciunt manerium de Penreth' sunt custodia prisonum retorn' omnium brevium Regis tenentes dictarum villarum tangencium et . . . que non possunt extendi. In cujus rei testimonium predicti jurati huic extente sigilla sua apposuerunt. Cumbr'

67. ISABELLA QUÆ FUIT UXOR WILLIELMI WALROND *dudum defuncta. De partitione inter hæredes ejusdem Isabellæ faciendâ*

[PRO ALANO DE PLUKENET.

Rex dilecto et fideli suo Waltero de Glouc' Escaetori suo citra Trentam salutem. Quia compertum est per recordum et processum habita in curia nostra coram dilecto et fideli nostro Rogero le Brabanzon et sociis suis Justiciariis nostris ad placita coram nobis tenenda assignatis inter Alanum de Plukenet asserentem se esse consanguineum et propinquiorem heredem Johannis Walraund' defuncti qui de nobis tenuit in capite et cujus terre et tenementa in manu nostra racione fatuitatis ejusdem Johannis extiterunt die quo obiit et adhuc in manu nostra existunt ex parte una et Bogonem de Knoville Aliciam de Everyngham Matill' que fuit uxor Ricardi le Bret et Ceciliam de Helioun quam Petrus de Helioun duxit in uxorem asserentes se esse consanguineos et propinquiores heredes ejusdem Johannis ex parte altera quod predictus Alanus est consanguineus et propinquior heres ejusdem Johannis et non predicti Bogo Alicia Matill' et Cecilia cepimus homagium ejusdem Alani de omnibus terris et tenementis que idem Johannes consanguineus suus tenuit de nobis in capite die quo obiit exceptis duabus carucatis terre in Yatesbury que una cum

maneriis de Salterton' Derneforde et Wynterburne per quendam finem in curia domini H. quondam Regis Anglie avi nostri levati Alexandro de Fryville et Johanne uxori ejus et Rad'o le Botiller debent remanere et ei terras illas et tenementa reddidimus Et ideo vobis mandamus quod accepta securitate a prefato Alano de racionabili relevio suo nobis reddendo ad scaccarium nostrum eidem Alano de omnibus terris et tenementis predictis *etc.* exceptis dictis duabus carucatis terre et maneriis predictis que prefatis Alex'o Joh'e et Rad'o debent remanere sicut predictum est plenam seisinam habere faciatis salvo jure cujuslibet. Teste Rege apud Westm' xij die Februarii (1309-10).

Pro Alexandro de Fryville et Johanna uxore eius et Radulpho le Butiller.

Rex dilecto et fideli suo Waltero de Glouc' Escaetori suo citra Trentam salutem. Quia constat nobis per inspeccionem cujusdam finis levati in curia domini H. quondam Regis Anglie avi nostri quod Robertus Walraund dudum defunctus dedit et concessit Will'o Walraund et Isabelle uxori ejus defunctis maneria de Salterton' Derneford' [et] Wynterburne et duas carucatas terre cum pertinenciis in Yatesbury Habenda et tenenda eisdem Will'o et Isabelle et heredibus ipsius Isabelle prout in fine predicto plenius continetur ac per inquisiciones per vos de mandato nostro factas et in Cancellaria nostra retornatas compertum est quod Johanna uxor Alexandri de Fryville et Rad's le Botiller sunt consanguinei et propinquiores heredes ipsius Isabelle de tenementis supradictis et quod predicte due carucate terre in Yatesbur' tenentur de nobis in capite per servicium dimidii feodi unius militis et predicta maneria de Salterton' et Wynterburne Asserton' tenentur de aliis dominis et per recordum et processum habita inde in curia nostra coram nobis apparet quod Alanus [de] Plukenet consanguineus et heres Johannis Walraund' nuper defuncti filii et heredis prefati Will'i allocutus fuit in eadem curia nostra si quid dicere sciat quare maneria et due carucate terre predicta juxta finem predictum prefatis Alex'o Johanne et Rad'o ut propinquioribus heredibus prefate Isabelle reddi non debeant et nichil dicere scivit cepimus homagia ipsorum Alex'i et Rad'i de racionabilibus propartibus suis ipsos de tenementis predictis contingentibus et eisdem Alex'o Johanne et Rad'o propartes illas reddidimus. Et ideo vobis mandamus quod accepta securitate a prefatis Alex'o Johanna et Rad'o de racionabili relevio suo nobis reddendo ad scaccarium nostrum factaque legali particione maneriorum et duarum carucatarum terre predictarum juxta extentam per vos inde factam vel si necesse fuerit iterato faciendam in duas partes equales in presencia heredum et participum predictorum per vos inde premuniendorum si interesse voluerint prefatis Alex'o et Johanne de proparte ipsos contingente necnon et predicto Rad'o de proparte sua juxta particionem supradictam plenam seisinam habere faciatis salvo jure cujuslibet. Et cum assigna-

cionem illam feceritis eam nobis sub sigillo vestro sine dilacione mittatis ut eam in rotulis Cancellarie nostre prout moris est irrotulari faciamus. Teste ut supra (*i.e.* Teste Rege apud Westm' xviij die Februarii). *Rot. Fin.* 3 *Edw.* II. *m.* 8.]

Propars Alexandri de Friville et Johanne uxoris ejus consanguinee et unius heredum Isabelle que fuit uxor Will'i Walerond' dudum defuncte de maneriis de Salterton' Derneforde et Wynterborne et duabus carucatis terre cum pertinenciis in Yatesbury facta et assignata predictis Alex'o et Johanne per Johannem Brayn de Bradeford' attornatum ipsius Johanne coram Escaetore domini Regis in comitatu Wiltes' ultimo die Marcii anno regni Regis E. tercio [1310] de assensu Rad'i le Botillier consanguinei et alterius heredum ipsius Isabelle. Assignantur [*Assignatur*] eisdem Alex'o et Johanne predictum manerium de Wynterborne Asserton' quod ad xij. li. *etc.* Habenda in propartem ipsius Johanne ipsam de hereditate predicta contingentem. Wiltes.'

Propars Rad'i le Botillier consanguinei et alterius heredum Isabelle que fuit uxor Will'i Walerond' dudum defuncte de maneriis de Salterton' Derneford' et Wynterborne et duabus carucatis terre cum pertinenciis in Yatesbury facta et assignata eidem Rad'o coram Escaetore domini Regis ultimo die Marcii anno regni Regis E. tercio [1310] de assensu Alex'i de Friville et Johanne uxoris sue consanguinee et unius heredum predicte Isabelle per Johannem Brayn de Bradeford' attornatum ipsius Johanne ad hoc coram dicto Escaetore constitutum. Assignatur eidem Rad'o predictum manerium de Salterton' Derneford' cum pertinenciis videlicet cum hamelettis de . . ton' et Neweton' quod ad xv. li. xj. s. vij. d. extenditur per annum. Et de predictis duabus carucatis *etc.* Habenda in propartem ipsius Rad'i ipsum de hereditate predicta contingentem. Wiltes.'

[*Vide Inq. p.m.* 2 *Edw.* II. *n°* 80.]

68. Willielmus filius et hæres Johannis de Abinggeton *defuncti. De ætate probandâ.*

[*Breve dat. apud Reygate* 3° *Junii* 1310.]

Probacio etatis Willielmi filii et heredis Johannis de Abinggeton' capta coram Escaetore domini Regis apud Ware v. die Julii anno regni Regis E. filii Regis E. tercio [1310] per sacramentum subscripterum.

Willielmus Leward [*vel* le Ward] etatis l. annorum juratus et examinatus super etate predicti heredis dicit per sacramentum suum quod predictus heres fuit etatis viginti et unius annorum ad festum Anunciacionis Beate Marie anno regni Regis nunc tercio [25to *Marcii* 1310] et hoc scit quia idem heres natus fuit apud Abinggeton' in comitatu Cantebr' ad festum Anunciacionis Beate Marie anno regni Regis E. patris domini Regis nunc xvij [1289] et in crastino baptizatus in ecclesia Sancti Swythuni ejusdem ville et similiter hoc scit quia interfuit cuidam inquisicioni capte coram Masculmo [*rectè* Malcolmo] de Harle tunc Escaetore domini Regis anno regni predicti Regis patris xxij. de terris predicti Johannis de Abinggeton' statim post mortem

ejusdem Johannis per quam compertum fuit quod predictus heres fuit quinque annorum tempore mortis ipsius Johannis patris sui qui obiit die sancti Marci Ewangeliste anno predicti Regis patris xxij. supradicto per quod bene recolit de etate predicti heredis.— Willielmus le Maister [etatis] xl. annorum juratus et examinatus super etate predicti heredis dicit quod idem heres *etc.* et natus fuit apud Abinggeton' *etc.* et hoc scit ex certa consciencia et ex testimonio tocius visneti de Abinggeton'.— Johannes le Clerk' etatis l. annorum et Willielmus ... stelyn lx. annorum jurati et singillatim examinati *etc.* et natus et baptizatus diebus et anno prenominatis et hoc sciunt quia interfuerunt assignacioni dotis Alicie matris predicti heredis que dotata fuit de terris et tenementis que fuerunt predicti Johannis de Abinggeton' quondam viri ipsius Alicie in Abinggeton' cito post mortem ejusdem Johannis ubi testatum fuit tam per predictam Aliciam quam per alios viros fidedignos tunc ibidem presentes quod predictus heres fuit quinque annorum tempore mortis predicti patris sui.— Petrus atte Brok' etatis xl. annorum juratus et examinatus super etate predicti heredis dicit quod predictus heres fuit etatis xxj. annorum ad festum Annunc' Beate Marie anno tercio supradicto et apud Abinggeton' natus et in ecclesia predicta baptizatus diebus et anno supradictis Et hoc scit quia habet quendam filium nomine Johannem qui natus fuit ad Carniprivium proximum ante diem nativitatis predicti heredis qui est consimilis etatis ejusdem heredis per quod bene recolit quod tantum tempus est elapsum.— Thomas de la Sale etatis l. annorum et amplius juratus et examinatus super etate predicti heredis dicit quod predictus heres fuit etatis xxj. annorum ad festum Annunc' Beate Marie anno tercio predicto et natus et baptizatus diebus et anno prenominatis Et hoc sciat quia ipsemet Thomas fuit ballivus domini Regis in Hundredo de Arnyngford' et fecit quoddam attachiamentum in predicta villa de Abinggeton' super quendam Johannem le Rous de eadem villa per sumon[icionem] de Scaccario domini Regis die nativitatis predicti heredis per quod bene recolit de etate ejusdem heredis—Gilbertus le Lord etatis liiij. annorum Robertus le Maister lx. annorum Hugo Nobelot xl. annorum Henricus atte Ho xliiij. annorum Galfridus de Kirkeby lx. annorum et Johannes Wolnerth' xlvij. annorum jurati et singillatim examinati super etate predicti heredis concordant in omnibus cum primo jurato de etate ejusdem heredis Et hoc sciunt quia statim post mortem predicti Johannis de Abinggeton' predictus Masculmus de Harle tunc Escaetor domini Regis cepit quandam inquisicionem per breve Regis de terris ejusdem Johannis in qua quidem inquisicione iidem Gilbertus Robertus Henricus Galfridus et Johannes jurati fuerunt et per predictum Masculmum plenius examinati de herede predicti Johannis de Abinggeton' ubi satis manifeste testatum fuit et coram eodem Masculmo presentatum quod predictus Will'us filius ejusdem Johannis fuit heres ejus propinquior et etatis quinque annorum et amplius tempore mortis

ipsius Johannis per quod bene recolunt de etate ejusdem heredis. In cujus rei testimonium predicti jurati huic probacioni sigilla sua apposuerunt.

Et scire factum fuit per Johannem Baudry et Ricardum Elewys de comitatu Cantebr' Will'o de Sancto Ivone et Johanni de Brewey in quorum custodia terre et tenementa que sunt de hereditate predicti heredis existunt quod huic probacioni interessent qui ibidem personaliter venerunt et nichil pro se habuerunt vel dicere sciverunt quare dominus Rex terras et tenementa predicta prefato heredi ut illi qui plene [etatis est re]ddere non debeat. Caunt.'

[*Vide Inq. p.m.* 22 *Edw. I. n°* 39.]

(*To be continued.*)

SOME WILLS IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

(*Continued from p.* 123).

Wills enrolled on the Recovery Rolls.

Conquest, Benedict, of Irnham, co. Lincoln	...3 July 1753	...27 G. II. Mich. Ro. 10.
Suffield, Robert, of St. Giles', Norwich	... ———	27 G. II. Mich. Ro. 43.
Alexander, Mary (widow), of Kensington, co. Middx.	... ———	27 G. II. Mich. Ro. 44.
Heneage, George, of Hainton, co. Lincoln	...20 July 1751	...27 G. II. Mich. Ro. 48, 54.
Fraser, Thomas	...22 July 1748	...27 G. II. Mich. Ro. 65.
Bostock, Richard, of Parish of St. George the Martyr, co. Middx.	... ———	27 G. II. Hil. Ro. 22.
Browne, George, of Kiddington, co. Oxon	... ———	27 & 28 G. II. Trin. Ro.[1]
Norfolk, Mary, Duchess Dowager of	...22 Apr. 1749	...28 G. II. Mich. Ro. 14.
	1st Codicil 8 Aug. 1750	... „ „ Ro. 18.
	2nd Codicil 12 Mar. 1753	... „ „ Ro. 19.
	3rd Codicil 13 Mar. 1753	... „ „ Ro. 20.
	4th Codicil 23 Aug. 1754	... „ „ Ro. 21.
Greenwell, William, of the House of the English Benedictines at Douay	...24 Oct. 1754	.. 28 G. II. Mich. Ro. 26.
Blackburne, James, of the Hill within Goosnargh, co. Lanc. and Lisbon	...8 Aug. 1748	...28 G. II. Mich. Ro. 66.
Tichborne, Dame Mary, (widow)	... ———	28 G. II. Hil. Ro. 2.

[1] Between Rolls 40 and 50.

Selbye, Thomas William	...30 Nov. 1751	...28 G. II. Hil. Ro. 41.
Williams, Peter	...7 Dec. 1753	...28 G. II. East. Ro. 17.
Heneage, Henry, of Cadeby, co. Lincoln	...11 Dec. 1752 Codicil 12 May 1755	...28 & 29 G. II. Trin. Ro. 64.
Lacon, Rowland, of Linley, co. Salop	...12 July 1755	...29 G. II. Hil. Ro. 23.
Cousein, Anne Pairon (Spr.), of St. Anne's Westminster, co. Middx.	...21 Mar. 1756	...29 & 30 G. II. Trin. Ro. 23.
Molyneux, Thomas, of Croxteth, co. Lanc.	...14 June 1751	...30 G. II. Mich. Ro. 6.
Wells, Charles, of Bambridge, co. Hants and Ghent in Flanders	...3 Dec. 1756	...30 G. II. Hil. Ro. 100.
Dalbye, Jane (Spr.), of St. James' co. Middx.	...6 Dec. 1744	...30 G. II. Hil. Ro. 22.
Kilbye, of Soulderne, co. Oxon	30 June 1746	...30 & 31 G. II. Trin. Ro. 3.
Wyatt, Thomas, of Redenhall with Harleston, co. Norfolk	1 Aug. 1755	...31 G. II. East. Ro. 37.
Brunsdon, William	...14 Feb. 1758	...31 [& 32] G. II. Tr. Ro. 26.
Heneage, John	...20 Feb. 1757	...31 [& 32] G. II. Tr. Ro. 60.
Ashmall, Robert	...12 Aug. 1758	...31 [& 32] G. II. Tr. Ro. 64.
Mabe, Foster	...19 Dec. 1748	...31 [& 32] G. II. Tr. Ro. 65.
Holford, Constantia	...13 May 1758	...31 [& 32] G. II. Tr. Ro. 78.
Fallowfield, Henry, of Sowerby Raw, co. Cumberland	...18 Jan. 1758	...31 [& 32] G. II. Tr. Ro. 81 [& 82.
Mannock, Sir Francis (Bart.), of Gifford's Hall, co. Suffolk	...17 Oct. 1755	...32 G. II. Mich. Ro. 2.
Wheeler, Thomas, of Besley, co. Worcester	...18 Apr. 1749	...32 G. II. Mich. Ro. 47.
Davis, Susannah, of St. Giles' without Cripplegate, London	...1 Jan. 1759	...32 G. II. Mich. Ro. 68.
Southcote, Phillip, of Wooburne Farm, Chertsey, co. Surrey	...22 Aug. 1757	...32 G. II. Hil. Ro. 22.
Cary, George, of Torr Abbey, co. Devon	...21 Feb. 1756 ...17 June 1752	...32 G. II. Hil. Ro. 25. ...32 G. II. Hil. Ro. 30. ... „ „ Ro. 32.
Shaw, James, of the Parish of St. James, co Middx.	...11 Jan. 1760	...33 G. II. Hil. Ro. 2.
Arran, Charles, Earl of	...19 Jan. 1757	...33 G. II. Hil. Ro. 16, 22 [& 23.
Woode, Thomas, of Bracondale Hill, Lakenham, Norwich	...24 Dec. 1759	...33 G. II. Hil. Ro. 46.
Petre, Anne Lady Dowager	30 Nov. 1754	...33 G. II. East. Ro. 2.
Wakeman, Francis (widow), of Ashton-under-Hill, co. Gloue.	24 Jan. 1760 9 Jan. 1752 30 Jan. 1760	...33 & 34 G. II. Trin. Ro. 2. ... „ „ Ro. 12. .. „ „ Ro. 16.

Bowyer, Edward, the Elder, of St. Nicholas, Worcester	...10 Sept. 1759	...33 & 34 G. II. Trin. Ro. 9.
Markham, George, of Claxby, co. Lincoln	...30 Nov. 1758	...33 & 34 G. II. Trin. Ro. 56.
Wingfield, Joseph, of Gray's Inn, co. Middx.	...11 Jan. 1760	...33 & 34 G. II. Trin. Ro. 71.
Harrison, William, of Colchester. co. Essex	...14 Aug. 1760	...1 G. III. Mich. Ro. 2.
Burnand, Peter, of New Sarum, co. Wilts.	...10 July 1754	...1 G. III. Mich. Ro. 2.
Hinde, Benedict, of Worletby, co. Lincoln	...3 Oct. 1759	...1 G. III. Mich. Ro. 83.
Smalley, Robert, of Portsmouth, co. Southampton	...16 Feb. 1750	...1 G. III. Hil. Ro. 8.
Huddleston, Richard, of Sawston, co. Cambridge	...28 Oct. 1757	...1 G. III. Hil. Ro. 4.
Rawe, Frances (widow), of Trevithick, St. Columb Major, co. Cornwall	..18 Oct. 1760	...1 G. III. East. Ro. 5.
Swinburne, Dame Mary (widow), of City of York	29 May 1759	...1 G. III. Trin. Ro. 78.
Shepperd, John, of Bloomsbury and Green Street, St. George's Hanover Sq., co. Middx.	...25 Aug. 1761	...1 G. III. Trin. Ro. 154.
Mootham, William, the Elder, of Duke St., Lincoln's Inn Fields,	...26 Oct. 1752	...2 G. III. Mich. Ro. 48.
Petre, John, of Belhouse, co. Essex	...15 May 1760	...2 G. III. Hil. Ro. 21.
Smith, John Kidvill, of Drayton Parslow, co. Bucks	...11 Sept. 1761	...2 G. III. Hil. Ro. 24.
Weld, Edward, of Lullworth Castle, co. Dorset	...17 Apr. 1755	...2 G. III. Hil. Ro. 34.
Drew, John, of All Saints, Hereford	...7 Jan. 1762	...2 G. III. East. Ro. 29.

(*To be continued.*)

Notes and Queries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF DOMESDAY BOOK.—As a scheme is now under consideration in connexion with the eight hundredth anniversary of the completion of Domesday Book, for a compilation of a complete bibliography of this ancient Survey, readers of the GENEALOGIST are invited to aid the undertaking by sending to the Editor of this Magazine references to and descriptions of any out-of-the-way pamphlets or papers that should be described in such a work. It is believed that the "Transactions" of the various Archæological Societies contain many such papers, and that there are several scarce privately printed pamphlets not to be found in our public libraries. The descriptions should be as full as possible, and should especially contain the date, full title, number of pages, and county to which the publication refers.

History of the Family of Borlase.—In the January Number, 1886, I notice a small mistake where the writer speaks of William John Venables Vernon as the brother of the *present* Lord Vernon, whereas this Lord Vernon died early in 1883.

R. C. H. Fitz Herbert.

Rashleigh Family.—Is it known at what date the Brays began to call themselves Rashleigh? I have seen a descent on the "De Banco" Rolls which sets out that one Thomas Bray, who lived in the time of Henry VI, was otherwise called "Raysheley," and that his son and heir was great great grandfather to one "John Bray *alias* Raysheley" who flourished in Devonshire in the middle of the sixteenth century.

Wyvern Vert.

Kekewich Match with the Heiress of Talcarn.—Valuable genealogical information often turns up quite unexpectedly in the Public Records. A chancery suit, which came under my notice recently, settles at once a point in connection with the Kekewich Pedigree, which the author of an article on that Family in the Genealogist (Old Series, v. pp. 8-11) confessed himself unable to throw any light upon whatever. He remarks (p. 10, *note*) that "in the Talcarn pedigrees no match with the Kekewiches is shown." The document I have seen, however, stated that the daughter of Edward Talcarn, of Cornwall, was heiress to her grandfather, and that she was, moreover, a widow when she married Kekewich.

James Greenstreet.

Harvard Family.—Mrs. Dalison, of Hamptons, Tunbridge, has kindly sent us for inspection a bond executed by John Havard, of London, merchant, in favour of Oliver and Nicholas Stile, citizens and grocers of London, for the sum of £250. The deed is dated 1 January, 1600. It is signed and delivered by Thomas Smyth, servant to John Mayle. The condition of the obligation, as set out on the dorse of the document, was that the bond should be void if John Havard paid to the Stiles at "the now dwelling house of the said Nicholas scituate in Lothbury in London," the sum of £162 17s. 6d. on 2 July, 1602. John Havard signs the document "Jn° hauard," with many flourishes. Can this John "Havard" be connected with the Southwark family of Harvey *alias* Harvard?

Editor Genealogist.

Carmichael Family.—The letter in the Genealogist of July, 1885, signed "C.," about Andrew Carmichael of Dungannon is disappointing. "C." states that there can be no doubt that the said Andrew Carmichael was descended from the Carmichaels of Hyndford. This seems to be a hasty conclusion in view of the fact that "C." gives nothing worthy of being regarded as proof of such a statement. Andrew Carmichael might, he says, be descended from John or Samuel, the sons, or from James, the grandson of James, 1st Lord Carmichael; or he might be the son of James, Lord Carmichael's grandson. The paternity of Andrew Carmichael seems to be an *embarras de richesses*. He appears to have the pick and choice of at least four fathers.

Liddesdale.

"El Conte Dalsire et Dormont."—I believe the person addressed in the letter printed in the Genealogist (N.S. vol. iii. p. 65) is John, 6th Earl of Ormond (1461-78), and I should not be surprised to learn that the writer was his godson. The word which was so difficult to read, and which is printed "Dalsire" and "Aulsire," was meant, I have no doubt (however it may have been written), for "de Wiltshire," a title which, though in fact extinct on the death of James, 5th Earl of Ormond, in 1461, without issue, may not improbably have been assumed by his brother and next heir. Not long before the date of the letter the title of Wiltshire had been conferred by King Edward on one of his partizans, John Stafford. We may very well believe that a Lancastrian (as John, Earl of Ormond, then was) would not have forborne to claim it on that account. As an example somewhat similar, I may refer to the title of Kendal or Candale, which was persistently assumed for a long period, with scarcely the faintest shadow of a right, by the family of Foix. It should also be remembered that in the reign of Henry VIII Thomas Boleyne obtained the titles of Wiltshire and Ormond in consequence of his descent from Thomas Butler, 7th Earl of Ormond, whom I take to be the brother Thomas of the letter.

Though it does not appear that John, 6th Earl of Ormond, was ever married, it is not impossible that he was, and that he had a daughter, whose husband may have been

the writer of the letter. I should rather incline to the opinion that the writer was "filius spiritualis." H.G.

BISHOP PETER COURTENAY.—Mrs. Halliday kindly sends us the following note as to the discovery of this Bishop's burial place :—On Wednesday, 27 January, 1886, an interesting discovery was made through the agency of the present Dean (Dr. Kitchin), and Chapter of Winchester Cathedral. Excavations in the crypts have been recently undertaken, and in the Lady Chapel crypt. exactly under the centre portion of it, the coffin and skeleton of Peter Courtenay, Bishop of Winchester, who died in 1492, were discovered. Hitherto the actual place of sepulture of this Bishop has been a matter of conjecture. By some it has been supposed that the Bishop was buried at Powderham, co. Devon, and by others that he lay in his own Cathedral Church at Winchester. Now, however, the real facts have come to light. The leaden coffin was found bricked in two feet from the ground. On the broken lid of the leaden coffin was a long plain cross, with the Courtenay coat of arms at the foot. The skeleton of the Bishop measured 5ft. 10in. ; the cranium and forehead being decidedly small. When the work is finished the Dean and Chapter propose to re-inter the remains in the exact spot where they were found.

HOLCROFT AND CLARKSON FAMILIES.—Can any reader of the GENEALOGIST assist me to the record of the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Holcroft, knt., with Mr. David Clarkson (or "Clarkstone," "Clackstone," &c., &c.) ? The ceremony took place, doubtless at a London church, in or about the year 1650.

I am also sadly in want of a certificate of the baptism of their son Matthew, who was born between the years 1653 and 1668, the record being probably at some church in the Metropolis. David and Elizabeth Clarkson had a large family, but I have only met with the following baptisms :—

Crayford, Kent (where Clarkson was incumbent)—Lettice, May 25th, 1652.

Mortlake, Surrey (where he was afterwards incumbent)—Gertrude, Nov. 18, 1669 ; Robert, Feb. 8, 1670-71 ; Katherine, July 4, 1672.

The Registers at both the above places have been thoroughly overhauled. So have also those of the parishes of St. Margaret, Westminster ; St. Martin-in-the-fields ; St. Giles-in-the-Fields ; and St. Clement Danes. JAMES GREENSTREET.

EARLDOM OF ROSS.—In reply to Mr. Reid's query in the last number of the GENEALOGIST about the Earldom of Ross. I may state that the wife of William Earl of Ross, who died 1320, was Matilda, d. of King Robert Bruce, sister to the Countess of —— and Margaret wife of Walter, Great Steward of Scotland. Their daughter Isabella was consequently the daughter of Edward Bruce's niece. If Mr. Reed is interested in the Ross pedigree generally, I have a copy of the family tree of Pitcalmi, chief of the Rosses, who died in August, 1884, and could let him see it. Pitcalmi died without issue, and it is a question now who is Chief (and Earl) of Ross. I am interested in the question, being a descendent on the mother's side of George Ross, 1st of Morangie, who died 1703, and was descended from Malcome Ross of Kindace, how, I am anxious to find out. I should be glad of any information relating to the family of Malcome Ross of Kindace and the Rosses of Inverchastley, Calrossie, and Morangie, descended from him. R. P. H.

EARLY GLASS IN ENGLAND.—Last year it was mentioned in a review of Mr. Dowell's "Curiosities of Taxation" in the *St. James's Gazette*, that the contract in 1439 for the Beauchamp Chapel, Warwick, contained "the first mention of the use of glass in England to be found in any historical record."

Here is one forty years earlier in date as to existing armorial glass in Scotland. This is an original indenture, dated at Stirling on 25th November, 1399, between the Abbot and Convent of 'Halirud hous' and Sir David Flemyng lord of Bigare and Lenzie ancestor of the Earls of Wigton. The Knight gives in almoign an annual rent of 20 marks to pay a "Chanon singand prayers perpetually" at the Altar of St. Nicholas in the Abbey, wherein he has ordained his burial. He gives 5 marks also to repair "St. Nicholas' Chappel in and out, with ye *glassin windows and his armis in yame.*" Also 10*l.* annual rent to the Abbey, "yai" (*i.e.* the Abbot &c.) "doand perpetuall prayers for yair saulis in yat ilk charter contenit" (*i.e.* his separate charter of foundation). This very interesting document, in vernacular, is among a valuable collection of the early papers of this distinguished Scottish family, in private hands. JOSEPH BAIN.

Notices of Books.

THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE REGISTERS OF THE UNITED PARISHES OF S. MARY WOOLNOTH AND S. MARY WOOLCHURCH HAW, IN THE CITY OF LONDON, FROM 1538 TO 1760. By J. M. S. BROOKE, Rector of the United Parishes, and A. W. HALLEN, M.A., F.S.A., Scot. (Bowles and Sons, George St., E.C., 1886.)

Nothing could be better than the method adopted by the editors in the production of this valuable work. Here is no attempt at bookmaking; all is solid and original information, and there is an abundance of it. For the principal parish, S. Mary Woolnoth, we have all the baptisms, marriages, and burials from the 16th of November, 1538, down to December, 1760, filling close on 300 pages. Then follow the baptisms in S. Mary Woolchurch Haw from 1558 to 1699; marriages from 1559 to 1666; and burials from 1558 to 1665. A list of persons connected with, and in most cases buried at, S. Mary Woolchurch Haw, compiled from wills and other documents, is also added. As the church of St. Mary Woolnoth has been entirely rebuilt, and that of St. Mary Woolchurch Haw has been destroyed, the editors have deemed it sufficient to reprint, by way of Introduction, the account of the two parishes as it is set out in Newcourt's "Repertorium." Newcourt's lists of rectors have, however, been made more complete, and copies of the Chantry Certificates for these parishes, now preserved among the Augmentation Office Records, are given *in extenso*. The extracts from the Churchwardens' books are very curious and interesting; here are a few of the items:—

Item paide for carriage of three dead cats from the church wall—ij^{d}.

Item paied for a whip to beate doggs owt of the church—j^{d}.

Item paid to the glasyers man for settinge up a clothe to keep away the sonne from the preacher [*in the margin is written* "objected"]—;^{d}.

Item paid for creacon [? recreation] at the Cardynalls Hatt for attonement between the p[ar]son and the parishioners bycause he wolde have had of the parishe to fynde hym a surples and it was agreed he should fynde yt hymself—iii^{s}.

Item paide to a stationer for wrytyinge xx leaves of parchement on bothe syds into ij antiphoners wherein is contayned the service of St. Thomas of Canterberie, and the service of the iij days of Jesus in August and for the said parchment—x^{s} iiij^{d}.

[Paid] unto Daniell the painter for painting Jehovah over the Queens [Elizabeth] arms—ij^{s} vj^{d}.

Paid to the ringers on the daye after the Queen of Scotes was put to dethe—viij^{d}.

Item payd a certyficatt of pennance done by Sheppards wyfe and the powlter for openinge there wyndowes one the Sabathe daie (1590)—xvj^{d}.

Item. paide for three bookes of prayer for the Earthquake (1579-80) xij^{d}.

Item paide for carriage of an Irish woman into Fynsburie feildes who was delivered of a childe under the Stockes—allowed out of poors box.

Very many "strangers" lived in the parish and the editors have given in the preface a list of their surnames; in connexion with this subject an explanation is asked of the terms "Weynerth Stranger" and "Zelzere Stranger." The trades of "Pasteler," "Gong farmer," and "Poyntagger,"

are, we hope, fully explained in Dr. Murray's forthcoming work, as their meaning is not solved in these pages.

Here we must close our imperfect notice of this latest addition to our list of printed Parish Registers, and we can only add in conclusion that we sincerely trust that Mr. Hallen may soon find some other early Registers worthy of his energy. Where such an able and willing worker is ready to undertake the laborious task of transcribing these ancient MSS., there should be no lack of Registers available for publication.

THE EARLY LIFE OF ANNE BOLEYN: A CRITICAL ESSAY. By J. HORACE ROUND, M.A. (London: Elliot Stock, 1886).

In this very able pamphlet the author has, in his usual careful manner, gone through and sifted critically the entire body of evidence bearing on the early life of this ill-fated Queen. The results of Mr. Round's investigations appear to be that he establishes beyond doubt:—

1. That Queen Anne Boleyn's father was an eldest, not a younger son.
2. That Anne was the eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn.
3. That she it was, and not her younger sister, who visited France in 1514; and that when the late Dr. Brewer and subsequent critics based contrary opinions upon a statement contained in a letter of Lord Hunsdon's, they were not aware that the internal evidence of the letter itself discredits this statement; there being, moreover, extraneous testimony which shews the statement in question to be altogether unreliable.

Apart from its special value for historical purposes, the essay is excellent reading, and no one interested in the life of Queen Elizabeth's mother should fail to master the contents.

THE REGISTER OF EDMUND STAFFORD, A.D. 1395-1419. An Index and Abstract of its Contents. By the Rev. F. C. HINGESTON-RANDOLPH, Prebendary of Exeter, and Rector of Ringmore. (London: Bell and Sons. Exeter: Eland, 1886).

In this volume we have an excellent illustration of the enormous labour involved in the proper indexing of ancient MSS. The Register of Bishop Edmund Stafford is contained in two folio volumes, written on vellum, comprising about 700 folios, and it takes a printed volume of nearly 500 pages to furnish the Index. This is arranged alphabetically under names of persons and places, but the Institutions, Collations, and Exchanges are brought together under the head of "Institutions," and occupy nearly 100 pages; under "Oratories," too, a most interesting collection is given of Licenses to celebrate Divine Service in Domestic Chapels or Oratories. Abstracts of sixty Wills immediately follow the general Index, and the volume provides also the references to the Ordinations, grouped under "tonsurati," "accoliti," "subdiaconi," "diaconi," "presbiteri," and "letters dimissory." An itinerary of Bishop Stafford completes the volume. It should, however, be clearly understood that this is considerably more than an Index, according to the ordinary acceptation of the term, inasmuch as full abstracts are given of all important documents, and the *ipsissima verba* of the original MS. are quoted where desirable. Our cordial thanks are due to Prebendary

Randolph for his unwearying labour of love, which we are glad to note is to be further extended in the direction of the other early Registers of the See of Exeter. The design and execution of the work are alike admirable, and the clear and well adapted style in which the book has been produced reflects the highest credit on the printers, Messrs. Pollard and Co., of Exeter.

COLLECTIONS FOR A HISTORY OF STAFFORDSHIRE. Edited by MAJOR-GENERAL HON. G. WROTTESLEY. *Publications of the William Salt Archæological Society, Vol. vi, Part I.* (Harrison and Sons, 1885.)

Once more we have the pleasure of drawing the attention of our readers to a further supply of invaluable new material derived from our early legal records by the assiduous and learned industry of General Wrottesley. Here we have three hundred closely printed pages filled with the details of early litigation carried on before the Justices Itinerant, and the Judges of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. The value of these pleadings to the genealogist is apparent on every page of this work. At page 172 a pedigree of five generations is given in one suit; and an equally important pedigree of the Caverswall or Careswall family is furnished from an entry on an Assize Roll, dated 21 Edward I. (A.D. 1292-3). In a most interesting introduction General Wrottesley gives a hint to the searcher of these voluminous legal records which is well worth noting. A careful examination of their contents has proved that, where there are no gaps in the series, a searcher "may safely limit himself to two terms of each year without fear of missing any of the pleas in progress." The Editor's plan was to take, as a rule, the pleas of Easter and Michaelmas terms. An abstract of the Stone Chartulary (Cott. MS. Vespasian, E, 24), and the Staffordshire suits contained in "Bracton's Note-book" (Add. MSS. 12269, Brit. Mus.) are also included in this part of the William Salt Society's Transactions. An exhaustive index completes the goodly volume.

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE LIBRARY. Archæology: Part I. Edited by G. L. Gomme, F.S.A. (London: Elliot Stock, 1886.)

This volume begins a new section of the contents of the old *Gentleman's Magazine.* The Editor, in the introduction, records his difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory classification of the papers here re-printed, but we doubt if any of his readers will be able to suggest a really better one. The first portion deals with "Geologic and Prehistoric Remains," under which we have Diluvian Remains near Oxford; Alluvial Remains at Reading; Submarine Forests on the Norfolk Coast; and Fossil and Cave Remains. The next portion embraces "Early Historic Remains," under which come ancient Timber Foundations; Boats and Canoes; Stone, Flint, and Bronze Instruments. The third portion relates to "Sepulchral Remains," furnishing particulars of Barrows in Cornwall and Dorsetshire; Yorkshire Tumuli; Celtic Remains in Kent; and an account of the Isle of Ely. The final portion of this part is devoted to "Encampments, Earthworks, etc." The editing of this volume of the series exhibits the usual painstaking care, and the notes and index are quite on a par with previous volumes.

SOME NOTES ON WILLIAM DE COURTENAY, FOUNDER OF WORSPRING PRIORY, HIS WIFE ADA OF DUNBAR, AND HIS PROBABLE PLACE IN THE COURTENAY PEDIGREE.

By JOSEPH BAIN, F.S.A. *Scot.*

There is one member of the illustrious family of Courtenay in whom I have long felt interest in connection with Scottish history, chiefly from the fact that Dugdale, Chalmers and others, have been unable to fix his true place in the lineage. This is William de Courtenay, who, in right of his wife, was a Scottish landowner, probably the only one of his name. He married a wife of the highest rank, Ada of Dunbar, daughter of the first Earl Patrick by his wife Ada daughter of King William the Lyon. The Earl gave his daughter the lands of Home in Berwickshire, *in liberum maritagium.*[1] The husband died without issue, and thus ended the short connection of the Courtenays with Scotland.

This is about all we learn of the alliance. The Scottish authorities know nothing more about William, the English nothing of Ada but her christian name. Dugdale no doubt suggests[2] that William was the son, born in Normandy, by a first wife, of Reginald de Courtenay, who flourished from 1168 to 1194, whose son Robert, (by a second wife Hawise de Abrincis) was the undoubted ancestor of the Earls of Devon. He assigns to William as his wife, Matilda daughter of Robert (a natural son of Henry I.,) and his stepmother Hawise; adding that he founded Worspring Priory in Somerset, and in 9 John gave a fine of 400 marks to that King for the lands of Baldwin de Bollers, which were of his inheritance. He could not fix the date of his death, but says that he died *s.p.* Now, this want of exact information, about a man of such rank as to ally himself with a daughter of the house of Gospatric, is remarkable, and I have always kept in view the possibility of finding out his real position in the line of the Courtenays. Dugdale, in concluding his brief notice of him, remarks that William de Cantilupe and Vitalis Engaine preferred some claims on his death to the lordship of Badmundesfelde (part of the De Bollers inheritance). These names led me some time ago to a quarter that may show his right place among his kindred.

First, as to his marriage. Chalmers says that Ada his widow married secondly her own cousin William son of Patrick of Greenlaw, a younger son of the [third] Earl Gospatric. They

[1] Chalmers, *Caledonia*, vol. ii. p. 246, citing Chart. of Kelso.
[2] *Bar.* i. p. 634.

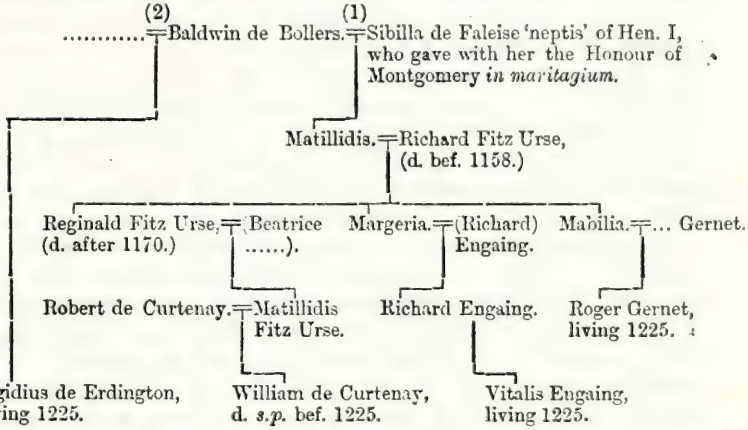
founded the family now represented by the Earl of Home. But it is certain that *an* Ada widow of *a* William de Courtenay married as her second husband a member of another great English family, Lascelles. On 5 October, 1217, Henry III. commanded the sheriff of Essex to give seisin to Ada widow of William de Courtenay, of her husband's lands in Uppeminster, of which Viellus Engaine had disseised her. And on 5 April, 1218, the case was settled by Viellus paying the King ten marks for the manor, and Ada retaining her dower as Courtenay's widow.[1] She next appears as the wife of Theobald de Lascelles, in Hilary Term 1219-20, where they claim her dower as Courtenay's widow, in Bulewic, Northamptonshire, against William de Cantilupe. From the pleading it seems to have come to Courtenay as heir of Reginald Fitz Urse and his wife Beatrice.[2] In October, 1225, Ada was again a widow, and claims dower in Theobald's lands in York and Lincolnshire, against the Prior of Giseburn and Roger de Lascelles.[3] After this she appears no more in the English records, and doubtless returned to her own country, still a young and well dowered widow, where her marriage to her cousin William took place.

Now it appears to me that this William de Courtenay is the same man as the William styled by Dugdale the eldest son of Reginald by his first wife—an error, as will be shewn by-and-bye. But he is also wrong in making him marry Matilda, called the daughter of his reputed father's second wife Hawise de Abrincis. And there is no evidence of more than one William, who was a man of considerable possessions in Shropshire, Somerset, Northampton and Essex. Besides, I have shewn that William the husband of Ada succeeded to lands as heir of Reginald Fitz Urse, while Dugdale's William was also an inheritor of lands derived from Baldwin de Bollers, Fitz Urse's ancestor; and that the succession in the case of both was disputed by William de Cantilupe and Viellus (or Vitalis) Engaine, claiming through the same ancestry. And finally, both Williams died without issue, mine shortly before 1215, and Dugdale's some time after 1209, the precise date unknown to him. Moreover, some years ago, while pursuing my search in the Records for documents relating to Scotland, I found on a Coram Rege Roll of 9 Henry III, a plea relative to the succession to Baldwin de Bollers in the Honour of Montgomery in Shropshire, where the name of William de Courtenay occurred, which at once attracted my attention, as Vitalis Engaine appeared as a plaintiff. It has a close bearing on the question of identity, and runs as follows:—

SALLOPIA. Vitalis Engaing apponit clamium suum in Honore de Mungumery ut ille cujus jus tale est. Dominus Rex Henricus senex dedit terram illam in maritagium

[1] *Calendar of Documents, Scotland*, vol. i. Nos. 677, 694.
[2] *Ib.* No. 753.
[3] *Ib.* Nos. 919, 921

Baldewino de Bollers cum Sibilla de Faleise nepte ipsius Henrici Regis. Eadem Sibilla habuit unam filiam Matillidem de ipso Baldewino quam dominus Henricus Rex dedit Ricardo filio Ursi, qui de ea habuit unum filium et duas filias, scilicet, Reginaldum filium Ursi et Margeriam primogenitam et Mabiliam. Reginaldus habuit unam filiam Matillidem nomine, uxorem Roberti de Curtenay et matrem Willelmi de Curtenay qui mortuus est sine herede de se. Unde per defectum heredis debuit terra illa reverti ad prædictas Margeria[m]et Mabilia[m]. Margeria habuit unum filium Ricardum Engaing nomine. Ricardus unum filium Vitalem nomine qui nunc. Mabilia fuit mater Rogeri Gernet. Unde ad eos debet hereditas prædicti Willelmi de Curtenay reverti. [*Then follows the claim of Egidius de Erdington as descended from Baldwin by a second wife*]. In Tabulated Form as under :—



On consulting Eyton's Shropshire, I found that painstaking antiquary had previously seen this pleading, of which he gives an abstract (vol. xi. p. 127). It identifies my William de Courtenay with Dugdale's, proving his descent from the Fitz Urses and De Bollers, which latter family, as Mr. Eyton shews, failed in the male line in 1207.[1] He also names Ada as wife of William, and her subsequent marriage to Lascelles. But says nothing more of her, probably not knowing who she was. The pleading also shews that William was the son of Robert de Curtenay and Matillidis Fitz Urse, the only child of the notorious Reginald, murderer of Archbishop Becket.

These notes, which had been laid aside for a time for further evidence, were revived by an original and most interesting charter recently discovered among the Dunster Castle or Luttrell MSS. by Mr. Maxwell Lyte, (now Deputy Keeper of the Public Records), which he has kindly communicated to me. In this deed Robert de Curt',[2] addressing his friends and men, French and English, clerks and laymen, confirms to Robert Fitz Urse and his heirs the lands of Swallowcliff[3] and Williton,

[1] This explains his making the fine for the De Bollers succession, mentioned by Dugdale, which indicates that his mother Matilda Fitz Urse, through whom only he could claim, was then dead.

[2] So contracted throughout. An abstract of this document appears in the 6th appendix to the 10th Report of the Historicsl MSS. Commission.

[3] Sualüeclevé, in the deed.

which his brother Reginald Fitz Urse gave and apportioned to him. And ratifies an agreement by himself, on behalf of his wife Matilda, with said Robert, concerning land at Lokinges, &c. The first two of the twenty witnesses are Reginald de Curt' and William de Curt'. The deed is undated, but from its style is probably of 1180-90.

There can be little doubt that the granter is the Robert who married Matilda Fitz Urse, and therefore the father of William. But the relationship of the witnesses Reginald and William to the granter is not stated. Was this Reginald his elder brother? And what position in the family did the granter himself occupy? Can it be that he was the Robert de Curtenay, 'cognatus' of Queen Eleanor, through whose means he married, as her second husband, a great north country heiress, Alicia de Rumeli, one of the three sisters of William, the Boy of Egremont?[1] *This* Robert, who married Alicia before 1195, was thus contemporary with the granter of the Dunster charter. To the objection that the latter had a wife Matilda, it may be answered that the other Robert, like Alicia, may have been married before. This conjecture is strengthened by the circumstance that in several fines between Robert and Alicia and their Cumberland vassals in 1208,[2] the holding of the latter is declared to be of Alicia's heirs, not her husband's. This looks as if he had been a widower, with issue by a previous wife already provided for. At all events, he and Robert de Courtenay of the Dunster charter must have died about the same year, 1209 or 1210, in which latter year William de Courtenay founded Worspring. In his letter to Joceline, Bishop of Bath,[3] signifying his purpose to found a house of Austin Canons, he says that his father Robert de Courtenay is buried in the Chapel of the Blessed Thomas Martyr on his domain at Worspring. This is a curious proof of the connection of his mother's family, the Fitz Urses, with the Archbishop's murder, as it was in all probability an expiatory chapel.

Moreover, Alicia de Rumeli being the second cousin of Earl Patrick, father of Ada de Courtenay, it may well be that through this relationship her husband's son William came to marry the Earl's daughter.

The close connection of Alicia's husband Robert with the main line is shewn by her making an essoin from illness at *Sutton in Berkshire*, on 9 May 1209.[4] No day was fixed, on account of Robert de Curtenay's transfretation, presumably her husband.[5]

[1] She was the grand-daughter of Duncan II, King of Scotland, and his wife Ethelreda daughter of Earl Gospatric.

[2] *Calendar of Documents, Scotland*, vol. i, Nos. 427, 430.

[3] Dugdale, *Mon.* vi, p. 414, from the original, Cotton Library.

[4] The more probable year, though it might have been 1210, from the well-known circumstance of Ascension Day, when John's reign began, being moveable.

[5] *Calendar of Documents, Scotland*, i, No. 473. Dugdale, *Bar.* i, p. 636, states, on the

Cleaveland, the historian of the Courtenays, makes William de Courtenay (husband of Ada), Robert (husband of Alicia de Rumeli), and a Reginald, to have been sons of an earlier William, a younger brother of Reginald of Okehampton. But there is no room for two Williams, father and son. Yet Cleaveland may be right in making the second William's father the younger brother of Reginald, and in error merely in calling him "William," instead of "Robert." He was an important personage, even if a younger brother. But the fact that on the failure of his line in the person of his son William, their extensive estates did not go to their relations by the father's side, but to Cantilupes and Engains, who claimed through maternal descent, tallies with their position as a junior line. The bulk, if not all of their lands, came from the mother's side, and therefore fitly reverted there, failing direct issue.

A DIARY OF TRAVEL IN 1647-8.

(*Concluded from Vol. II., N.S., p.* 121.)

Rome within ye Circuit of ye walles without doubt is one of the greatest cities of Europe, which Circuite is and hath allway bin accounted 18 miles, most of ye old wall (built by Bellizarius Liuetenant to ye Emp: Justinianus) is yet standing, which is of brick, full of little Towres, and high; the part that is new (built by P: Vrban 8) is of white stone, and low. It is seated low vppon ye Tyber, in Ital: *Teuere*, [*d*] which most yeares drownes ye lower rooms of a great part of ye towne, that they are fore'd to relieve ye inhabitants with necessaries by boats. Rome is allsoe seated amongst so many Hills [*e*] y^t ye towne is not discried to be of any greatnes til you are

[*d*] The Riuer Teuere or Tiber riseth from ye Appenine Mountaines on ye edge of ye D: of Toscany's Cuntry, and emptyeth it selfe at Ostia, 15 miles from Rome; it is a riuer very meane (though so much admir'd by ye Poets), not soe good as our Seuerne, rapid, mudddy, and nigh Rome dangerous, being in many places almost stank'd vp with ruines, which ye Genueses offer to cleanse, beside to giue a good somme of money, in hopes of ye riches there buried.

[*e*] Rome famous for 7 Hills :—

Capitolinus, or Rupis Tarpea[1]	now call'd	Campidoglio[2]
Palatinus		Palazzo Major
Auentinus		Santa Sabina
Æsquilinus		St. Pietro in vinculo
Cælius		St. Igovani Lattrano
Viminalis		St. Laurenzo
Quirinalis		Monte Cauallo
The 2 other Hills of Rome are:—		
Pincius	now	Trinita de Monte
Janiculus		St. Pietro Mortorio

---

authority of the Pipe Roll, 11 John, that Robert the son of Reginald and Hawise, was constrained to give the King 400 marks more and 2 great horses for the manor of Sutton in Berkshire formerly belonging to *Robert his uncle*, although he already held it by inheritance from his father in King Richard's time. This uncle could be no other than Robert the husband of Alicia de Rumeli.

[1] "Capitolinus, call'd '*rupis Tarpea*' from Tarpea daughter to a Roman that defended it against Titus Tacius, king of the Sabines, who, being taken by a perdue of the Sabines, fetching water from the Tyber, vppon promise of marriage promis'd allso to steale ye keys from her father in her brothers habitt, and betray ye Capitol, which she did, but was in the confusion, being in mans habit, thrown of ye Rock amongst ye Ro: Soldiers and fownd dashd to peeces."

[2] "The famous capitall, call'd *Sedes Jouis optimi Maximi*, full of Antiquities."

in it. The Aire extreamly vnhealthfull, (it being as much, nay more then most can doe, to preserue themselues from feauers, fluxes, &c., which are in these Cuntryes most dangerous); the reason they giue of the malignancy of the Ayre is, because it is drawne from infinite number of vaults, caues, Ruines, and such vnsound places. The Towne of noe strength; the walls being thinne and old, hauing noe line nor other work without them, neither is there any fort therto belonging much considerable; only a Castle and small Citedal call'd St. Angelo, [f] at ye foot of a bridg that passes the Tyber (a place which fame makes stronger than either Nature or hands hath). To this castle from ye Vatican, yt is part of his pallace of St. Peters, ye Pope has a gallery, whether he flyes in time of danger. The Towne is excellently well governed, ye officers being rather seuere then fauorable in executing Justice on such as committ riotts or in ye least disturbe ye peace of ye City; [g] hauing at all points of ye streetes men arm'd with Harquebuze, Pistol & Sword (call'd *Isberi*), who apprehend offenders in ye like kinde, purnishing them immediately with whippings, strapado, slauery in ye galleys, etc. [h]. They have a Senate still, but ye Pope his power ouersways in all things aswell in Temporall as Spirituall. We came in at Porta St. Pietri, our way being through porta Popolo, formerly porta Fluminalis, ye Tibers course hauing bin nigh the gate, though now a mile and halfe lower; at which place is a good bridg and forte call'd *ponto Mole* or *Miluia*, wch is ye direct way from Rome to Florenza, call'd antiently *Via Flaminea* [i]. In Rome we spent much time, yet too little to see the rare Antiquities of yt place, consisting of soe great number, and of soe diuers sorts, some of which read:—(1) ye Ruines of theyr Temples, which were in number infinite, but not great, of which there only remaines one intire, call'd ye Panteon, or Rotunda, [j] where they kept all theyr Gods, as appeares by ye places where they were fixt; it is built rownd, of a great circle, hauinge neither ye support of beame or pillow, without light, except by a hole at Topp, by which it is made as pleasant and light as most churches of ye Towne. (2) The Images and Statues of theyr Gods, in euery place to be seene, and dayly dugg'd vp, as allso ye Gods of other Nations whom they conquerd; which they allway braught to Rome, and hauing wash'd them, sett them vpp. Soe ye statues of theyr Consulls, Dictators, and other officers of ye Senate & people of Rome, so monstrous Colosses of stone and brass, allso, of theyr Emperors and theyr great Captaines, etc.[k] (3) Theyr mighty sepulchers, [l] built high and rownd encompassing a good patch of grownd, of which are many to be seene, both within and without the City, as on Via Appia [m] (ye way towards ye K:dome of Naples) great store. (4) Theyr Arcktryumphalls, built of marble, excellently caru'd, after ye fashion of a stately port or entrance into a City; these Arcks: were erected after great victoryes, when ye Roman Emperors or Generals returned to R: in tryumph; rownd which were cutt ye armies and ye victories of yt Captaine, and ye storyes ingrau'd in golden letters; of this sort of Antiquities are

[f] As soone as you are ouer ponto di St. Angelo you are in Toscany, though much farther be ye Popes territories.

[g] A Captaine yt had formerly seru'd ye Pope sent to the Galleis (which lye at Ciuita Vecchia) for giuing a box of the ear. I saw allso one executed on a scaffold for killing a Priest; he was knock'd downe with a clubb by ye hangman and immediately his throat cutt, then his bowells thrown out, his head cut off, cutt throw ye chine, and so hung up.

[h] Absolutely necessary that they should be rigid in punishing abusiue and tumultuous persons, because the societie of the place being all of the long robe would otherwise be dayly subject to affronts.

[i] This waye prohibited by ye Pope, because it ledd through a part of ye Duke of Parma's Cuntry, with whome ye Pope had then dissention.

[j] The Panteon, *quasi* παντες θεοι, was built by Marcus Agrippa, sonne in law, or Nephew, to Augustus Caesar, whose tombe (once standing on the roofe of a Cloyster built by him at ye same time and adjoining to it) is now before ye dore thereof, being of Porfery intire, taken downe by Urban ye 8, when he tooke ye beames thereof (which were of Corinthean brass, as are now ye gates of ye Temple) to make cannon for his warre with ye D: of Parma, &c.

[k] Rome vnder 7 kindes of gouernments:—(1) by Kings, (2) by Consulls, (3) by Decemviri, (4) by Tribunes, (5) by Dictators, (6) by Emperors, (7) by Popes.

[l] The whole building of ye Castle of St. Angelo; the Sepulcher of ye Emperor Adrian.

[m] *Via Appia*, from Appius Coecus, yt pau'd it.

many yet standing, with theyr inscriptions plainly to be read. (5) Columnes of Marble [n] of a mighty height, after ye forme of a slender tower, hauing staires within from topp to bottome; on these allso you finde excellent representations of Armies & battailes; of this sort are 2 or 3 standing, one of which stands in ye very place where first erected, ye other haue bin ouer throwne, and againe sett vp. (6) The Agulie or Pyramids of Hyeroglifficks, which were of one intire stone, of an inimaginable height, cut pinnacle wise; of these about Rome are many, some, little or nothing broken, but whether any stand where first sett vp, I doubt. These were braught from Egipt [o] vppon ye conquering of that Cuntry from Ptolemy. [p] (7) Theatres and Amphitheaters [q]: theatres which were in the nature of our playhouses, built halfe ye Circle, Am:theatres, built quite rownd, of great height and compass, holding myriads of Spectators; here they did Justice, throwing offenders and slaues to wild beasts which were kept in caues vnder these buildings; here, allsoe, they had a great and cruell pastime, the duells of ye Gladiators, (who were usually prisoners of other cuntryes) ye prize being ye Ouercommers purchase of his liberty; of these we finde ye ruines of diuers. (8) Theyr Aquaduckts, things of an immoderate expence, ye Romans being soe curious in theyr waters yt they built these inuentions, which are as great bridges, supported by arches [r], vppon wch from some choisefountaines these riueletts ran, being arch'd ouer with stone and morter'd, to ye end they may pass as coole and fresh as at ye spring head, which oftentimes was 20, 30, 40 miles from ye City; of these there are none (built by the old Romans) currant, though in ye feilds you finde parts of them standing, sometime halfe, sometime a mile continued [s]. (9). Theyr *Termini* or Bathes, [t] which were vast structures deuided into hundreds of roomes, where ye people of Rome—according to theyr condition, age, sex, in great Cisternes (all of a peece, as many are now to be seene)—bathed themselues, descending in each place vppon ye people warme and perfum'd; of these are monstrous ruines yet to be seene. (10). Theyr oracles, which were face cutt in great stones, with horrid mouthes, out of which, without doubt, the Diuel spake, giuing them answer and satisfaction in all theyr doubts and adresses. Then theyr Vrnes [u] where hauing (according to the Roman Custome) burn'd ye corps of theyr parents or frends, they reseru'd theyr ashes; these by reason of the quantitie were so burdensome to ye towne and the feilds adjacent, that they were by command gather'd and carried out of ye Towne and make a little high hill. In and about

[n] The Colomne that stands vnremou'd since its first fowndation, was erected by ye Emp. Trajanus, and remaines perfect notwithstanding ye many sackings of Rome, and (which is wonderfull) escap'd ye destroying hands of ye Gothes and Vandalls, who diuers times[1] layd Rome allmost leuell with ye ground. Rome first sack'd by ye franks, and last of all by an army of Charles ye 5 vnder ye command of ye D: de Burbon, a frenchman, 1527 (who was there slayne), and P: Clement 7 taken prisoner, for whom, though ye Emperor himselfe had commanded he should be kept prisoner, yet he would have fasts & prayers through all for ye Popes deliuerye.

[o] Julius Cæsar hauing conquered Egipt left, notwithstanding, ye gouernment thefof to Ptolemy, making him Tributary, and adding it only to ye R: Empire; But, by Augustus, his race was extirpated, and Pro-Consulls sent thether to gouerne.

[p] Rome diuers times taken and spoyl'd: by Allaricus King of the Gothes, who tooke it and Naples; by Gensericus King of the Vandalls; and Leo I. hardly sau'd it when Atila K. of ye Huns enter'd Italy.

[q]. One of ye Amphitheaters called ye Colliseom, not much decay'd (a vast and Noble fabrick), though much rob'd not long since by a Pope's nepheu, and though the fowrth part of it be sayd to be vndergrownd, which the ruines of the often subuersion of Rome hath buried.

[r] If any Hill hapned an obstacle to ye course of these waters, they forc'd a passage through it, and so it fell on ye other side againe vppon ye aquaducte.

[s] P. Paul 5, of ye howse of Burguese, about 30 yeares since, was at ye charge of building an aquaduct (though not soe stately as those of old), whose rising is nigh 30 miles from Rome.

[t] These Bathes were built and ye Ceremonyes done at ye charge of ye Emperor, and sometime of other great personages, and accounted by ye people as great a grace and fauour as could be done them.

[u] Those vrnes that are fownd either of marble or porphery, or the like, are kept by Princes, Cardinalls, &c.; euen in ye chiefe roomes of theyre pallaces.

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[1] Written over "under theyr King Atilda" struck out.

Rome you may see ye Ruines [v] of stately Pallaces, nay of Townes, the possible part of which is conuerted into vinyards, gardens, &c.; others lye still in rude heapes; neither yet doe they faile dayly and howrly to finde—by plantations and leueling of grownd, churches, streets—metalls, and other store of rich commodities. I will not omitt to insert those places called *Roma Subterranea*, which are in number 60, and that *Cimitiero* we were in, 40 miles i'th gyro; where we were like to haue bin lost, being 6 or 7 English, our guides hauing gone beyond theyr knowledge and our candles almost spent [w].

At our entrance we crep'd on our bellyes nigh 100 yardes, and after came, as it were, into a Towne, amongst 10,000 cross streets and wayes dig'd out of a sandy rock, so streyt that we could not goe 2 abrest. ye rocks both on ye right and left hand of vs all ye way we passed being full of graues, and most of ye bones ashes, they hewing a hole in ye rocks and soe plastring in ye bodyes; these bodyes were of ye Christians that suffer'd vnder ye Roman persecutors [x] whose bodyes theyr frends drew hether and so buryed; of others that fled hether and chose rather to starue then become subject to ye cruelties of those heathen. Hauing bin an howre vnder grownd, we fownd one of theyr chappells and some sepulchers of marble; and seeking for theyr fountaine (which others haue arriu'd to) and other curiosities, had like all there haue peris'd.

For things now in fashion that Rome is famous for, ye proverbe is not much out of ye way, yt sayes, for Sotane, *il est*, gownes, fontane, fountaines, Putane, whores, most wearing roba longa, euer [*sic*] howse and corner of street and piazza [y] hauing its fountaine, and of ye last scarse ye least number. But truely Rome is famous for theyr well built churches, of infinite number. I'le only mention St. Peters, surely ye beutifullest of ye world; of great height, length, and breadth [z], full of rich altars and chappells, ye high Altar most stately, hauing a Canopy of Corinthean brass 40, 50 yards high, supported with 4 pillers of ye same, excellently wraught, as bigg as 3 can embrace. There are also some monuments of brass, as, a small one of St. Peter, whose toe they kiss soundly; An other of P: Paul 3d with an old and young woman in marble; An other of Vrban ye 8, [a] of ye like nature; some other few in stone, as, of St. Andrew and his cross, &c. I will not omitt St. Pauls church [b] though a mile out of Rome, because this church and that of London are all ye Cathedralls in Christendome dedicated to that Saint. Some haue argued ye length and

[v] Many of these ruines are in such a chaos and confusion that ye industrie of man can not bringe them fitt for any vse, and I haue seene within the walls of Rome wild foxes at noonday.

[w] Many lost in diuers of these Cemitieri dayly, one company of which, lost in ye same we were in, were a prince and 5 other gentlemen of Germany and some seruants; who hauing a monke and an other of Rome for theyr guides, went in at noone day, and being expected howre after howre by some that remain'd at ye mouth, were next day serch'd for for 5 dayes and none fownd; ye 6 day they were fownd, 2 being yet aliue who as soone as they drew the fresh ayre allso dyed.

[x] The persecutions continued till ye raygne of Constantine ye great, (from Juli: Cæs: to Constantine, 43 Emperors,) and some time in his raigne, till he turn'd Christian, which was for ye space of 300 and aboue 10 yeares after Christ. He remou'd ye Imperiall to Byzantium, call'd since Constantinople; held one of the causes of the decay of ye R: Empire.

[y] In Rome many faire peazze, as cheifly, peazza nouone, and Hispania, part of ye Corso.

[z] St Peter's church in Rome, 200—60—10 pases long; ye cross Ile 200 [pases].

[a] Vrban 8, ye last Pope of ye howse of Barbarina, a great frend to ye English. Paul 3d of ye howse of Farnese, whence ye D: of Parma, thus: By a wench call'd Julia ye faire, kept by Pope Alexander ye 8, of ye howse of Borja, who, finding the list of ye Cardinalls ye P: intended to make yt day, writt in allso ye name of a kinsman of hers call'd farnese, afterwards Pope, call'd Paul 3d: Julia keeping Alexander in bed till it was just time to goe to ye consistory, where, when he heard ye name Farnese read, much wonderd, but let it pass, only saying, "ye wench has bin too cunning for me." This Pope had Nepheu call'd Cæsar Borja, a most wicked fellow, who, setting a cupp to haue poysned all ye Cardinalls, poysned only Alexander his vncle.

[b] About a mile beyond this church was St. Paul beheaded, in ye raigne of Nero, An: x: 57; where are 3 fountaines, according to the 3 leapes of his head. Nigh the same place was ye skyrmish faught betweene ye Horatii and Cureassi.

breath of ye 2 churches, but St. Pauls of London, I am confident, is farr fairer, though this be vpheld by very many faire pillers of marble. It was founded by Constantine ye great, ye first Christian Emperor of our Nation. To the beauty of Rome may allso be added theyr Pallaces, which are numerous, and those prowd and magnificent, theyr cheife furniture being pictures, of Admirable hands, and antient statues. None of these pallaces [c] are without spatious gardens full of Antient statues, all sorts of waterworkes, of walks couer'd and cradled admirably, a great gusto during the offence of sommers sunne. Ther may allso be added an infinite account of Colledges and goodly Conuents, as y^t of ye Roman Colledg of Jessuites; Allso of Hospitalls, as especially y^t of St. Esprit, whose foundation is the highest and noblest euer heard off, hauing had 1000 crownes a day reuenue, but now much deminish'd by the aurice of some Popes [d]. The antient library of ye Vatican [e] will be ill forgotton, which is still in great glory, notwithstanding ye many sacks of Rome; being two spatious galleryes, one crossing the head of the other, it is allso dayly augmented, as, by ye last Pope; here lye buryed many of the Popes. Adjoyning to ye Vatican is ye Popes Armory, which is Princly, consisting of 40,000 armes, forbish'd and fixt; vnder these is a gallery where ye Cardinalls [f] are shutt vp singly, which is ye Conclaue y^t elect ye Popes, which is in this wise: The Pope being dead, they haue 10 dayes to prepare ye conclaue, in which especially (as long before), ye seueral Embassadors of Princes employ theyr masters interests; ye conclaue being accommodated, euery Card. has his diuision, by which method they report to haue noe conference about ye election, pretending some diuine assistance, or at least euery man to give his vote according to the pietie and worth of ye Cardinall [g] they stand for. But ye parties and factions of Princes vsually carry it, betwixt which, euen at ye very election, is such rangling and brawling, ripping vp on an others liues, that oftentimes they are like to goe by ye eares. At last He is chosen either by scrutiny, or Adoration; ye scrutiny is this:—A Cardinal being agreed on to sitt in ye chayre, euery one puts in his yes, or no, whether he shall be Pope, and if there be fownd more no, then yes, he's put by; on ye contrary, if more yes, then noe, he's Pope, but 18 noe (as we say in Oxford) deny his grace howeuer. Adoration is, a Cardinal being agreed on to be putt to the scrutiny, when ye major part of ye Cardinalls kneel and adore him, he is allso chosen Pope, prouided still there be not 18 refuse [h].

Ther's scarse a day in ye yeare but in some part of Rome is celebrated ye feast of some Sainte, when they hange theyr churches and particular streets with pictures, ye richest hangings and tapestrye they haue, which are very much worth seeing, especially ye feast of St Peter [i], ye Patrone of Rome, which is on y^e of June.

[c] The ville Burgese a little out of Porto del Popolo, which is a garden 4 miles circuite.

[d] It has still a very faire reuenue, maintaining a strange number of impotent people; keeping allso in allowance 40 Nurses for bastards, and ye children of ye poore, where any may putt as many as they gett, bringing them whiles they can pass such a grate, where is a box to receaue them, which, as soone as ye parent of ye child turnes, ye Nurse heares (one watching every night), and soe receaues it into the hospitall, where it is prouided for.

[e] The Vatican fownded by Sixtus 4th.

[f] The whole Colledge of Cardinalls are 72, alluding (as I suppose) to ye expossitors of holy writt, which are his councell, or aught to be in Ecclesiasticall things, the Popes hauing formerly so many as were Curats of ye parish churches of Rome; ye Popes one cure being St. John Laterans, till he has taken possession of which, he is not Pope.

[g] Any priest is capeable of being chosen Pope, though vsually they chose on of the Cardinalls, *exemp.*—Nicholas 5, a poore priest of Sarsana; the conclaue at that time being at such difference y^t they could not agree of a Pope, resolu'd to chose ye next Pope should cross ye peazza of St. Peters next morne; wher fortun'd to come this priest to dipp his bread in ye fountaine, he was sonne of a herdsman, between whome and his father were afterwards good passages.

[h] It is obseru'd if a Cardinal stand and be once putt by, he is rarely or neuer chosen afterwards Pope.

[i] On St. Peters day ye Spanish Embas: euery yeare presents a white Horse and 7000 Crownes to ye Pope in St. Peters church for ye Kingdome of Naples, and at night excellent fireworks to be seen all ouer Rome, especially ye dressing of ye towne of St. Peters with Lamps, and ye Gyrandolo of ye Castle of St. Angelo.

Allsoe *Corpus Christi* day, on ye 11 of June, when ye Pope [j] carryes in procession ye *Sanctissimo Sacramento* fro' St. Peters as far as ye ponto St. Angelo, and so rownd ye peazza into ye church againe; all ye Cardinalls and religions of all orders going before him, an innumerable concourse all ye way, being couerd ouerhead and hung with the sumptiousest hangings of ye princes of Rome.

On St. Rocks day (ye patron against ye plague and other pestilentiall diseases) good sport to be seen on the Tyber [k]; so on many other dayes. During our reside at Rome, which was nigh 4 monthes, we made some small jorneyes to fine seates adjacent, as, one 1 of June to Frescata, a place excellent for cascades and waterworks, belonging to Principe Burguese by ye marriage of the howse of Aldabrandinus [l]; a fine prospect back againe ouer ye champagne of Rome, from 2 or 3 fine pallaces we saw there, as mont Dragon, etc. Then, on 27 of July we went to Tiuoli or Tibur [m], and lay there that night, 18 miles from Rome. There we saw a naturall Cascade of 5 or 6 yardes made by ye Teuerone, which from that place runns vnder ground for halfe a mile, then a very pleasant garden of waterworks and fishponds, it stands pleasantly on ye side of a hill, hauing allso hills on both sides of it, nigh Tiuoli we past a riuolett that cast forth soe great a stench we almost lost our breaths, ye reason, that ye valley is full of brimstone. Then on the 20 of August we went to Albana [n] 12 miles from Rome, standing vppon a hill that furnishs Rome with great plenty of her wine, hauing prospect vppon ye sea, which is 12 miles from it, it is now a poore towne but has bin ye cheifest City of Latium. Within 4 miles of Albana toward ye sea lyes ye City of Lvinium, Lavinio, we returned the same night to Rome, where we aboad till 8th of September, (being almost 4 monthes) vppon which 8 of Sept: we tooke horse backe againe for Florenza [o] our moneys being not returned so soone as we expected them, which hindred our designe for Venice from Rome by ye way of Nostre Dame de Loretta. In this time my Lord alter'd his resolution of returning back into France, and resolu'd to goe for Constantinople, vppon which we were forc'd to go to Lygorne to be bownd with his Lordship (to ye 2 Mr Mans, and Mr Foster there merchants) for money for that jorney, which hauing done, Mr Beauer & I return'd againe to Florence, hauing left my Lord at Lygorne to imbark vppon a faire ship call'd ye Prosperous' for Constantinople [p]. And ye next morne, being 26 of September,

[j] The Pope himselfe allway carried in a chaire of state, borne on ye shoulders of men, before whome as he passes all the people kneele, he holding vp his hand all ye way blessing them.

[k] They fasten a cable on both sides the Tyber (ye banckes at this place being of a very great height) in ye middle of wh they binde a goose fast by ye leggs, so the cord being let downe to ye water, ye best swimmers gett a stride ye rope, which is immediately wownd vp againe and he a great distance fro' ye water, then his busenes is to pluck of ye goose his neck, by which they'l hang somtime while he plunges them ouer head and eares diuers times, and at last lose holt too; soe they play many geese, some being well washd only, others gett theyr geese, and a small silke flagg, which are ye prizes.

[l] The Howse of Aldabranding yt of Clement 8; Burgese yt of Paul 5.

[m] *Roma Tibur amo, ventosus Tibure Romam.*—CICERO.

[n] At Albana we saw two very antient monuments, ye one of ye 5 brethren of ye Horatii and Cureassi, ye 5 pinnacles sett vppon theyr tombe yet to be seene, by this skirmish Alba was subdued to Rome, 3 of ye Cureassi (which were champions for Alba) being slayne, and but 2 of ye Horratii. If it hapned contrary, Rome had then bin subject to them, and so as poore a place as it is now. The other ye ruines of a pallace of Æneas.

[o] We resolud' to haue gone from Rome to haue seene Naples, but ye city and cuntry were in soe great disorders (by reason of the Duke of Guises arrivuall at Naples) during the time of trauelling in those countryes: and immediately vppon ye surprisall of him and his party, came ye french fleet vnder the com'and of prince Thomas ye D: of Sauoy's brother, soe yt is [*sic*] was impossible for to see ye cuntry till ye season of ye yeare was past, vnles we should haue lost oure passage yt yeare ouer ye Alpes.

[p] My reasons why I went not with my Lord this voyage, were, my great expence I should haue put him to, he hauing neither much money, and dayly fearing a resequestration of his estate, by which noe moneyes or at best little would be raysed thence, so that we might haue bin amongst Turks in want: next, my great Antipathy to sea.

Sr Richard Willis (who came from Rome with vs and stayd for vs at Florence till our returne from Lygorne) Mr Beauer, my selfe and man, sett forword for Venice [q] and din'd at a post howse 2 stages off containing (12 miles) and lay that night at a little fortified towne calld Fiorenzola (12 miles more.) Next morne, hauing gone one poste or little more, we were out of ye grand Duke's Cuntry, and enterd ye Cuntry of Bologna, and din'd at ye next stage, being in both (16 miles) and went yt night to yo city & university of Bologna, yet (16 miles).

Bologna [r] is a very faire city arch'd with faire pillars throughout, full of pallaces of Nobility and Gentry, wanting nothing but a good River fitt for its bigness and Bewty, in my opinion, to be putt in the ranke of ye 6 most particular famous townes of Italy, *nempe*—Roma Sancta, Venetia riccha, Genua superba, Napoli [ ], Millana grande, Fiorenza bella.

Next morne we tooke coach for Ferrara and went 2 stages to dinner which were (15 miles), entending to haue reach'd that night Ferrara, but being jaded with coach horses were forc'd to lye i'th midway, which was one stage being (7 miles) but next day we din'd there (9 mile) farther.

Ferrara [s] is allso a well built towne, but for magnificence of buildings second to Bologna, yet before it in strength, being both better walld & ditchd, and having a verry good and regular Citedall of 5 spurres, it is seated low amongst marshes, which forbids any Aproach, or long seige ; it has in it a good garrison, as being a frontier to yo Venetian Commonweale. We tooke coach this afternoon, and went to ye Poe side, at a little village calld' Francaline [t] (5 mile) where Barkes and Piotts and ye like vessells lye for Venetia, where we imbarg'd that night, keeping ye Po [u] for (35 miles), which without winde we made in less then 4 howres, then enterd a made chan'ell for diuers miles, soe crossing an inlett of ye sea we came into ye harbour and arriu'd at Venice next day by noone, being ye last of September.

Venice is absolutely yo most worth sight of any towne of Italy, excellently built, and glazd, a thing rare in Italy because of ye heate, but especially it is notable for its situation, which is from any land (vnless it be small Islands, which are very many) one of which affords our Venice glasses, calld Moran) at least a league, by which it is impregnable, they hauing channells only known to themselues by great land-markes, which being taken downe, the enemy aduenturing runns himselfe on grownd and is cast away. This water runns through euery street of ye towne, so that they need neither coach nor cart, your gundolo seruing your selues, and other boates for your commodities. Through the great street passes a channel of much a fairer breadth then the other, ouer which notwithstanding is a bridg of one arch. In this place are many things remarkable, as, ye peazo of St. Marke [v] very spacious, environ'd with beautifull

[q] Being parted from Florence about 3 or 4 miles we began to ascend ye Appenine Mountaines, which we were crossing most part of the 2 dayes, till we came within ye same number of miles of Bologna.

[r] At ye state of ye Bolonese begins Lombardy & enters againe ye state of ye Church, but of little profitt to ye Pope, they subjecting themselues to ye see of Rome, vppon difference of superiority amongst themselues ; but withall enjoying the priueledges of a free Prouince, And haue now theyr Embassador at Rome.

[s] Ferrara has bin ye seate of a free Prince not long since, but now allso belonging to the church, since P. Clement 8th who won it by armes from a Bastard of that howse (ye Prince therof dyeing without lawfull issue) whose successors are now ye Dukes of Modena, by name East, General now for ye French King before Cremona.

[t] Our passage from Francoline to Venice is a sett prise, so many Oares so many Duckatoones, and one for the vessell, which was 9 for vs hauing 8 oars.

[u] Po, *Padus* or *Eridanus*, a noble Riuer, broader then our Thames for many score of miles, but bearing vnconsiderable vessells. This Riuer has its beginning from ye Alpes and its end in ye Adriatique sea, on ye state of ye Church, by 7 mouthes or outletts. Cheife riuers of Italy :—Po, Teuere, Rubicon, Tesino, Arno, Oglio, Adda or Abua. Venice a great com'onweal, who haue made warr against ye Turks both by sea and land many yeares. The towne has kept its maydenhead since its first plantation, which was 12 hundred yeares since, being begun by people that fled from ye rage of the Gothes, Hunns, and Vandalis (which are the Norweigeans and Swedes) it being before a knott of Islands, about 70 in number, ye spaces betwixt which (hauing pall'd out ye sea) they by degrees built, and so began to be a towne. It is now esteemed 8 miles in circuit.

[v] St. Marke ye Protector of Venice, whose, they call theyr souldiers and whole territorys.

structures, amongst which is ye pollace of the Duke ; then, theyr Treasury, which is very rich, then, (not to stay on ordinary sights), theyr Arsenal, which is theyr glory, and allowd by all to be ye vastest and statliest of ye world, wher theyr magazines and Treasuries for warr, especially by sea, are almost inimaginable, there being so punctuall a prouision for all materialls that they clapp together a gally or gallease, vessells of mighty bulke, in a day. Here (though it be a Republique) are a sort of people call'd theyr nobles who enjoy very great priueledges, they make the councell of state, they goe in gownes and capps, very meane, much like our Atturneyes, theyr better sort of woman goes vppon shooes a yard high, leaning vppon ye shoulders of two woman seruants, theyr gownds stretchd out to a great breadth, theyr wasts as high as theyr breasts.

After 3 or 4 days stay in Venice [w] we took boate for Padua [x] which is (25 miles).

Padua is an antient and great City, ye buildings not but ordinary, lyes low, hauing a small riuer (call'd ye Brent) which sports through a great part of ye towne, here 2 faire churches, one dedicated to St. Augustine, one to St. Antony, patron and protecter of ye place, as allso of all ye cattle of Italy, here allso we [saw] ye Tombe of Antenor, a King of the Latines, with a legible inscription. Padua [y] has bin an uniuersity long famous for ye study of physick, ye towne so ill gouern'd y^t on dare not walk after ye night begins to threaten, the students making a sport of killing any man whensoere they want Anatomyes. At Padua we agreed to be conueyed to Brescia [z] and went the first day to Vincensa (18 miles) an other good towne, where arriuing early we walk'd a mile to see a Counts howse (call'd ye rotundo) who treated vs extreame ciuelly ; in Vincenza we fownd little of remarke, only a pretty theatre. Next day we went (17 miles) to din'er, and came that night to Verona, (13 miles), a goodly towne well walld and graffted, vppon a riuer calld' l'Adese, lat : Athesis Aloce, here we saw a very faire Amphitheatre [a] which ye towne yearly repaires. Next morne we took horse for Brescia, and after fowrteen miles we came to a strong citedal, but small towne, called la Pisciera, seated at ye taile of a Lake, calld' lago della guarda [b] ; ye fort is a pentagon (which is counted ye best sort of fortification) of an extraordinary height, hauing a riuer (calld' Menza) im'ediately falling out of ye lake running round it, so, keeping along the water side eight miles we dind' at Dezanson (22 miles) at a Frenchman's, where we were well treated, whose chambers had bellconeyes very pleasant vppon the lake. We went that night to Brescia (18 miles).

Brescia is allso a very faire towne, at ye foot of ye mountaines [c] built like a halfe moon, both whose ends joyne to one of these hills, on wch stands a castle which commands ye towne. It is a place famous for ye art of making carrabines and pistolls a place ill gouernd', murders or other disorders being committed nightly. Y^e fashion here and in all ye cuntry about, y^t euery peasant carry his carabine on his neck ; as ours pick-forks. [d]. Next day, about twenty howres, we parted for Millan, and lay at a village (13 miles), and dind' next day at an other (16 miles), from which (because it was ye border of the Venetian and Millanese Cuntry and being allso to pass through places where roberyes were dayly committed) we were aduised to take a guard, [e] hauing left ye great roade, which was through Bergamo, some ten miles on ye right hand, because this was the nigher way. We lay this night at a place calld' Canonica (8 mil), where we ferryed ouer a riuer that runns to Loade and so

[w] The C[ommon]-weale of Venice admitt no Jesuites, neither are they at all frends to the state of the church, though theyr neighbour.

[x] From Venice to Padua our boate cost a pistol.

[y] In Padua a very faire hall.

[z] Our passage, partly by coach, partly by horse, from Padua to Brescia, a pistoll, aman.

[a] They proue this A : theatre to be first built by Titus Quintus Flamineus, Consul of Rome 300 yeares before our Sauiour.

[b] Lago della guarda esteemed 30 miles in Compass.

[c] Though by reason of these mountaines, which beare nothing, ye place may seeme to a stranger poore, yet are they of no less profitt to ye towne then ye rich valley on ye other side, they being larded as it were with veines of yron and lead, so that they digg theyr Mettall [2] at theyr shop doores.

[d] We mett at Brescia with a coach of returne, which to Millan cost vs 7 Duckatoones.

[e] The Venetians keep guardes (which are "Capelletti") that conueigh from towne to towne.

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[2] Mettall, *quasi* μετα ἄλλον,' cause one myne not fownd without others.

falls into ye Poe, from this place is allso an arteficial riuer which runns to Millan, by ye side of which we went with our coach, and dind' next day at Millan, wch is (18 miles), on the 9th of October.

MILLAN [f]. A towne in my opinion inferior to none that I haue seene in Italy, and if my judgment faile not, the biggest we haue yet spake off, neuertheless it has a very good line rownd it; but what is the strength of Millan is the Castle, accounted as considerable a place as most of Europe, the Castle of 3 retreits, to each of which is a mote, ye out line fortefyed with 6 stronge Bulwarkes, the garrison Spangnards. The Doma of Millan a very faire church, the grand hospitall of great reuenue, the Inquisition rigorous against heretiques [g].

[f] Millan formerly a Dutchy belonging to Italien familyes who were Dukes therof, but now appertaining to the Crowne of Spaine.

At Millan we saw a monstrous woman, who was hairy all ouer at the length of a finger, hauing ye like comming out of her eares, and ye haire of her eyebrowes being bownd with that of her head as others behinde.

St. Carolo now protector, hauing putt out of request St. Ambrose.

[g] Much putt to it in passing through this Cuntry to satisfye the people about goeing to Mass.

THE EARL OF FIFE.

"The subject of Titles, frivolous as it may seem, illustrates not a few points both of man's nature and man's history."—FREEMAN.

The names of few noblemen in Scotland are entitled to more respect than that of the present Earl of Fife. The vanity that prompts the publication, at enormous expense, of the elaborate family histories of the present day, has in him found no place, leaving, however, it must be confessed, this undesirable result, that the family history remains in not a little doubt, uncertainty, and inaccuracy. The tendency of the study of historical subjects now is to place on firmer ground events ever farther and farther removed; the result of investigation in this particular instance is to cause the old ground to slip from beneath our feet and to leave us standing, so to speak, face to face with the present age. The plausible and delightful old fables of the Baronage and the Peerage must all be foregone and we left in contact with actual ascertained facts. While an authentic history of this family has hitherto been wanting, it may be by some considered an alleviation, that few families have had so many willing workers anxious to supply the deficiency, and none whose advocates were so rich in imagination. The following notes, it is to be hoped, will show the willing but not the imaginative worker.

The rise and progress of this family is as honourable as that of any in the North. There seems no reason, then, why recourse need be had to connect it with families of a long anterior date. But such an attempt is frequently made. There is quoted a MS. history of the Macduffs, Earls of Fife, of date 1599, wherein it is stated that Duncan, Earl of Fife, who was killed in 1298, had a younger son Malcolm, who married the daughter of Duncan,

Thane of Cawdor, who was the progenitor of the Duffs in the North. Instead of this, one would more naturally have expected the Duffs to be the progenitors of the Macduffs. Similarly, "Malcolm's Collections" (*Earl of Wemyss*) states that Duncan, the 6th Earl of Fife, who died in 1203, had as his fourth son Duncan, whence were sprung the Duffs of Craighead. The connection of the Duffs of Craighead, or Muldavit, with the ancient Earls of Fife is a pure assertion founded on no documentary evidence (*Jervise*). An inscription in Duff House mausoleum, of date only about a century ago, states that David Duff of Muldavit, the grandson of Duncan, 13th Earl of Fife, died in 1375, &c. The Rev. L. Shaw, in his "History of Moray" —wherein he states that his chief view was "to give the true origin and antiquity of the families" he treats of—thus deduces the Duffs of Muldavat:—John, the second son of David the fifth Earl of Athole, quitted the name of de Strathbolgie and assumed that of Duff, and had the lands of Muldavid and Craighead, &c. Shaw's genealogical table was constructed from a MS. account of the family written towards the end of the last century. No evidence whatever can be adduced in confirmation of the above assertion regarding the connection of Athole and Muldavit.

The editions of Burke's "Peerage," till a few years ago, ran as follows:—"This noble family derives from Fyfe Macduff, a chief of great wealth and power, who lived about the year 834, and who afforded to Kenneth II., King of Scotland, strong aid against his enemies the Picts." The more recent editions have discarded this fanciful line of descent.

Douglas (*Peerage*), finding that the Duffs were in possession of the lands of Muldavit in 1404, assumes that before the forfeiture of the last Earl of Athole (who died 1375), these lands had been given off to a younger son and that the Duffs descended from that son. He then proceeds to trace the descent of the present family from David Duff (1404), "of whom Earl Fife is lineally descended."

Debrett, like Burke, traces the family pedigree back to the Thanes of Fife. So also does Cordiner. Baird's 'Genealogical Memoirs of the Duffs,' written about 1773 and published 1869, gives a variety of pedigrees, all going back to very ancient times but all equally unreliable.

The family of Duff of Muldavit has a comparatively well-authenticated record history commencing with 1404 and continuing for upwards of two centuries. The earliest reference is in a charter which is given in the Spalding Club Collections "from a copy in private hands." This is a charter by King Robert III to David Duff and Agnes Chalmer his wife, daughter and heiress of Maud of Maldavate, of the lands of Maldavate

and Baldavy. It would be interesting to know if the charter or the copy referred to is still in existence.

Can any relationship be established between the Duffs of Muldavit and Alexander Duff of Keithmore, the ancestor of the Earl of Fife? This much, at least, may be maintained—that no proof thereof has hitherto been advanced that will bear investigation.

In 1626-7 the lands of Muldavit, with manor place, &c., were sold by John Duff "elder, of Craighead," with consent of his wife Agnes Gordon, his son John Duff, younger "fear of Muldavit," and his wife Isabell Allane. The signatures of all the parties appear in the Cullen books of sasine. John Duff, elder, died in 1627. In the Cullen Court Books occur the following entries:—

1611. "Agnes Gordoun gudwyff of Craighead spouse to John Duff of Muldavet."
1637. Agnes Gordoun relict of umq^{ll} John Duff sometime of Muldavit. Isabell Allane relict of umq^{ll} John Duff of the Orchard burgess of Cullen.
Isabell Allane relict of umq^{ll} John Duff and Agnes Gordoun mother-in-law of Isabell Allane and relict of John Duff sometime of Muldavit.

Agnes Gordon and Isabell Allane were both alive in 1637 and in 1641.

1638. "Andrew Duff eldest lawful son to umq^{ll} John Duff of ye Orchard burges of Cullen."
Isabell Allane mother of said Andrew.

1651. Andrew Gibb of Orchyaird granted sasine of certain crofts to Girsell Bell his spouse in life rent. In 1676 these crofts came, apparently by sale or mortgage, into the possession of William Duff, baillie of Inverness, after being held by Alexander Johnston of Ferriehill and others through Janet Duff "heres proxima lineæ Joannis Duff quondam de Muldavat sui avi" and John Duff heir male of the said John Duff. The above William Duff is usually given as third or second son of Adam Duff, the eldest son being Alexander Duff of Keithmore, while John Duff in Old Aberdeen is usually believed to have been the son of John Duff and Isabell Allane, and with this son ended the succession of John Duff of Muldavat.

According to Baird's "Memoirs of the Duffs"—a book which is reliable for their later but not for their earlier history—Alexander Duff of Keithmore was born in 1623, that is, previous to the sale of Muldavit, and was the son of Adam Duff of Clunybeg by his wife Beatrix Gordon; while the said Adam Duff (born about 1598) was the son of John Duff by his second wife, Margaret Gordon, his first wife being the before-mentioned Isabell Allan. But the Cullen Burgh Records show Isabell Allan alive in 1626 as the wife of John Duff, and in 1641 as the relict of John Duff. Thus, no second marriage was possible, and no connection betwen the families of Muldavit and Clunybeg. According to Baird there were four generations of Duff alive

when Muldavat was sold. There existed *a* Margaret Gordon, wife of *a* John Duff, but she was the grandmother of the husband of Isabell Allan. The son of this Margaret Gordon was an Adam Duff, but there is nothing to identify him with Adam Duff of Clunybeg, the father of Keithmore. The occurrence of the designation "Adam Duff *in* Clunybeg" in official documents leads to the supposition that he was not in possession of that property.

In the official Register of the matriculation of the arms of Alexander Duff of Keithmore, 1676, in the Register House, Edinburgh, he is designed as "linealle descended and now representer of ye family of Craighead," but a different, though, apparently, contemporary hand, makes the unofficial addition: "There is good reason to beleeve that he is not the representer of Craighead." Had the acquisition of the Orchard Crofts (which belonged to the heirs of Muldavit) in that very year (1676) any connection with the establishment of the family claim as "representers of Craighead?"

In the Cullen Kirk Session Register, under date 1695, is a note of Mortifications given up by the minister in the year 1670, wherein he says, "Observe this hence that since the airs of John Duff of Muldavat ar not to be found the Bailies and Community of Cullen are undoubted patrons." This statement made at such a date by the minister and endorsed by the Kirk Session, is not favourable to Keithmore's claims. It is curious to contrast this statement of the minister and Kirk Session of Cullen with the inscription on Keithmore's monument in Mortlach church, written, probably, in the very same year, wherein it is stated that he was lineal and lawful heir to the ancient family of Craighead.

A glance at the interior of the family mausoleum at Duff House gives ample evidence of the belief of the family in their ancient lineage. The crest of the ancient Earls of Fife appears again and again cut in stone. A long inscription records their descent from the Duffs of Muldavit, while Braco's monument claims his descent from the illustrious McDuff, Thane of Fife. To add further confirmation to this idea, a fine stone effigy, with a singularly well-preserved inscription, was removed from the Duff aisle in the old church of Cullen about a century ago, and now adorns the interior of the mausoleum. That inscription appears genuine, barring the date, 1404, the Arabic figures of which expose the anachronism. A monumental slab in front of the effigy bears an old inscription, but cut by a modern hand, the original inscription on the stone not being completely erased. The long inscription referred to above may here be given, as it will soon be undecipherable, owing to the unsuitable character of the freestone; "David Duff of Maldavat, grandson of Duncan 13th Earl of Fife, died in the year 1375. John Duff of Malda-

vat, his son, died 1404. John Duff of Maldavat, his son, died 1480. John Duff of Maldavat, his son, died 1500. Andrew Duff, his son, died 1519. Sir George Duff, second son of John Duff of Muldavat, died 1549. John Duff, son and heir of Andrew Duff of Muldavat, died 1589. John Duff of Maldavat, his son, died 1624; and Agnes Gordon, his spouse, died 1628. Adam Duff, son and heir of John Duff of Maldavat, died 1674; and Beatrix Gordon, his spouse, died 1640 (?). Alexander Duff of Bracco, son and heir of Adam Duff of Maldavat, died 1696; Helen Grant, his spouse, died 1694, and were buried in the Kirk of Mortlech. Alexander Duff of Bracco died 1705; Margaret Gordon, his spouse, died 1722. William Duff of Bracco died 1718; Helen Taylor, his spouse, died [ ], buried at Mortlech. William Duff of Bracco, father to William Earl of Fife, died 1722; Helen Gordon, his spouse, died 1706 (?), buried in the Duke of Gordon's Isle at Elgin."

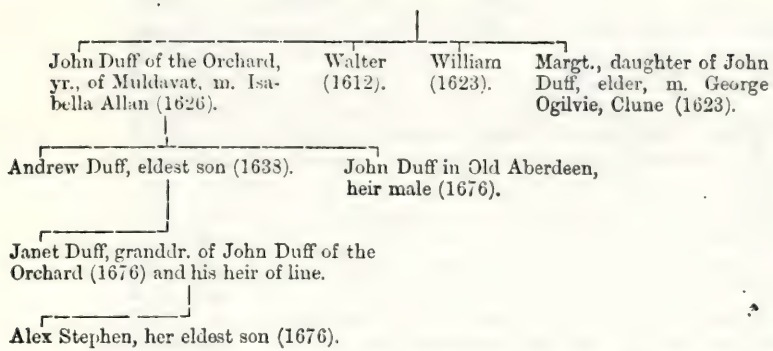
This inscription has an air of completeness about it, tracing the descent, as it does, from the time of the old Earls of Fife to the resumption of the title in modern times; but on several points it will not bear examination. For example, John Duff is said to have died in 1624, but the best ascertained fact in the family history is the sale of the lands of Maldavat by him in 1626, his signature still attesting the fact; while his wife Agnes Gordon, so far from dying in 1628, was alive, as the Cullen Court books show, in 1641.

In 1735 William Duff was raised to the peerage with the title of Baron Braco of Kilbryde. Why he assumed an Irish title is not easy to explain. The higher title he subsequently obtained —Earl Fife—was expressly given, it is said, "in consideration of his descent from Macduff Earl of Fife." The title the present Earl obtained in 1885—Earl of Fife—is peculiar in this respect, that very few instances occur of a peer assuming a title from a district where he possesses no territory. The title granted in 1759 was an Irish one and was that of Earl Fife, but it is not a little curious to observe that that title was never adopted in practice, except on the rarest occasions, by any speaker or writer, including even the holders of the title, the form of Earl of Fife being substituted; and this latter is the form that appears in the recent patent.

The following Table is made up from actual *data* in the Cullen Burgh Records of the dates appended:—

John Duff, m. Margt. Gordon. [She also married Walter Ogilvie (1612)].

Patrick Duff of Darbreich, eldest son of John Duff and Margt. Gordon. He m. Janet Ogilvie (1591, 1612, 1633).	John Duff, senior, of Craighead, m. Agnes Gordon (1614, 1623). In 1594 he assigned certain lands to her in life rent. Sold Muldavat 1626-7.	Adam Duff, son of Margt., Gordon and brother-german of Patrick Duff (1612).



In conclusion, the ancestry of the Earl of Fife can with confidence be traced to Alexander Duff of Keithmore (1676), and probably to his father Adam, but beyond Adam it is impossible to go, at least, with the existing evidence.

WM. CRAMOND.

CALENDARIUM GENEALOGICUM.

(*Continued from p.* 185.)

69. HUGO DE LA TOUR, FILIUS ET HÆRES THOMÆ DE LA TOUR *defuncti. De ætate probandâ.*

Edwardus *etc.* Waltero de Gloucestr' Escaetori suo citra Trentam salutem Quia Hugo de la Tour filius et heres Thome de la Tour defuncti qui de domino E. quondam Rege Anglie patre nostro tenuit in capite dicit se plene etatis esse et petit a nobis terras et tenementa que sunt de hereditate sua et in custodia Margarete de la Tour cui Magister Thomas de Columbrigge qui eandem custodiam habuit ex commissione dicti patris nostri custodiam illam vendidit Habendam usque ad legittimam etatem heredis predicti sibi reddi per quod volumus quod idem Hugo qui apud Yveton' in comitatu Sumers' natus et in ecclesia de Bromfelde in eodem comitatu baptizatus fuit ut dicitur etatem suam probet coram vobis Vobis mandamus quod probacionem illam per sacramentum tam militum quam aliorum proborum et legalium hominum de balliva vestra per quos probacio illa capi et veritas etatis predicte melius sciri poterit et inquiri capiatis. Et scire faciatis prefate Margarete quod tunc sit coram vobis ad ostendendum si quid pro se habeat vel dicere sciat quare prefato Hugoni ut illi qui plene etatis est (si plene etatis sit) terras et tenementa sua predicta reddere non debeamus Et probacionem illam sic captam nobis sub sigillo vestro et sigillis eorum per quos capta fuerit sine dilacione mittatis et hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Westm' viij die Februarii anno regni nostri tercio [1309-10].

Hugo de Popham miles etatis lx. annorum Willielmus Fychet' etatis xl. annorum Johannes de Kent' etatis l. annorum

Will's de Bereford' etatis lx. annorum Will's de Haleswell' etatis xl. annorum Ricardus de Bury etatis xl. annorum Adam de Chaundos etatis lx. annorum . . Hare etatis l. annorum Robertus de la Pyle etatis lx. annorum Johannes Rochel etatis xl. annorum Ricardus Roulande etatis lx. annorum . . . le Mareschal etatis xl. annorum jurati et examinati singillatim super etate Hugonis de la Tour filii et heredis Thome de la Tour defuncti dicunt quod predictus Hugo fuit etatis xxj. annorum die Lune in crastino Pentecostes anno regni Regis E. nunc secundo [19mo *Maii* 1309.] Et hoc sci[unt quia idem heres natus] fuit apud Yveton' in comitatu Somers' die Lune in crastino Pentecostes anno regni Regis E. patris Regis E. predicti xvjto [17mo *Maii* 1288] et in ecclesia de [Bromfelde in eodem] comitatu baptizatus. Et hoc scit predictus Hugo de Popham eo quod Johannes filius suus natus fuit eodem anno qui fuit etatis xxij. annorum . . . . apostoli proximo preterito. Et hoc similiter scit predictus Will's Fychet' eo quod fuit ballivus Walteri de la Lynde domini de Bromfeld' et cepit seisinam . . . . de terris que fuerunt predicti Thome de la Tour patris predicti Hugonis post mortem ipsius Thome xviij. annis elapsis et tunc tempore fuit . . . quatuor annorum. Et similiter scit predictus Johannes de Kent' eo quod habuit filium ad scolas Taunton' in societate predicti Hugonis xvij. annis elapsis . . . coetanii et etatis quinque annorum. Et hoc similiter scit predictus Will's de Bereforde compater predicti Hugonis per datam cujusdam carte de eviccione terre . . . predictus Hugo baptizatus fuit eidem inde confecte. Et similiter hoc sciunt predicti Will's de Haleswell' et Adam de Chaundos quia idem Adam . . . die nativitatis ejusdem Hugonis et predictus Will's interfuit comunio. Et similiter alii idem hoc sciunt per alias certas evidencias . . . lunt tempus predictum. Et Margareta de la Tour mater predicti Hugonis cui Magister Thomas de Columbrigge qui habuit custodiam ter . . . ejusdem Hugonis ex commissione domini Regis E. patris Regis nunc custodiam illam vendidit habendam usque ad legitimam etatem heredis predicti . . . . apud Taunton' vij die Marcij anno regni Regis E. filii Regis E. predicti tercio personaliter interfuit que nichil pro se habuit vel dicere [scivit quare] dominus Rex predicto Hugoni terras et tenementa que sunt de hereditate sua ut illi qui plene etatis est reddere non debeat. In cujus rei testimonium predicti jur . . . probacioni sigilla sua apposuerunt. Datum ut infra [7mo *Martii*, 1309-10]. Somers.

70. Elizabetha filia et hæres Ricardi de Loges *defuncti*. *De ætate probandâ.*

[*Breve deest. Membrana manca et imperfecta.*]

Probacio etatis Elizabeth' filie et heredis Ricardi de Loges facta coram Es . . . . . | iiijto die Septembris anno regni Regis E. filii Regis E. tercio [1309] per sac . . . . de Wrott [esle] . | etatis lx. annorum juratus et examinatus super etate predicte Elizabeth' di . . . . fuit etatis . |

annorum die Dominica in festo Pentecostes ultimo preterito eo quod nata fu . . Newenton' die Dominica . . | Pentecostes anno regni Regis E. patris domini Regis nunc xxj° finiente et eodem die [17mo Maii 1293] in ecclesia Beati Petri de . . | baptizata fuit et hoc scit quia idem Will's tunc erat Coronator domini Regis in comitatu predicto et requisitus . . | dic venire apud Blizefeld pro quodam infortunio quod ibidem tunc accidebat et dicto die apud Blizefeld . | et officium Coron' fecit.—Johannes de Heranwill' miles lxx. annorum juratus et examinatus dicit quod predicta Elizabeth' | fuit etatis xvj. annorum die Dominica in festo Pentecostes ultimo preterito [18° Maii 1309] eo quod nata fuit apud Newenton' die | Dominica in festo Pentecostes anno regni Regis E. patris domini Regis E. nunc xxj° et eodem die in ecclesia predicta . . | Hoc scit quia ad festum Pasche proximum ante dictum festum Pentecostes ann . . . . | filius Henrici de Harleye de comitatu Wygorn' duxit Aliciam . . . . | l. annorum juratus et examinatus dicit quod predicta Elizabeth' . . . . preterito eo quod nata fuit apud Newenton' die D . . . . | xxj° et eodem . in ecclesia predicta b . . . | fuit eodem die . predicta Elizabeth' . . . . | dicit quod predicta Elizabeth' fuit etatis x . . . . | apud Newenton' die Dominica in festo P . . . . . | ecclesia predicta baptizata et hoc scit quia . . . . . | vitatis prox . . . predictum festum . . . . . | juratus et examinatus dicit quod pre . . . . . | ultimo preterito eo quod nata fuit . . . . . | domini Regis . xxj° et eodem die in e . . . . . | Johannis . . fuit die Mercurii proxima ante . . . . . | est elapsum.—Robertus Buffry . . . . . | xvj. annorum die Dominica in festo Pen . . . . . | festo Pentecostes anno regni Regis E. patris d . . . . . | scit quia Will's de Buffry frater ipsius Ro . . . . . | anno regni Regis E. predicti xxj° interfectus fuit . . . . . | ipsius Elizabeth.'—Hugo le Rydere eta . . . . . | fuit etatis xvj. annorum die Dominica in fes . . . . . | Dominica in festo Pentecostes anno regni Regis . . . . . Stafford.'

[*Vide Inq. p.m.* 22 *Edw. I. n°* 29 ; *et* 28 *Edw. I. n°* 31.]

71. Galfridus filius et heres Galfridi de Lucy *defuncti. De ætate probandâ.*

[*Breve deest.*]

Probacio etatis Galfridi filii et heredis Galfridi de Lucy defuncti facta apud Cobelington' coram . . . . . ante festum Omnium Sanctorum anno regni Regis Edwardi tercio [. *Oct.* 1309] per sacramentum xij. subscriptorum juratorum et examinatorum. De quibus Thomas de Waus etatis lx. annorum primus juratus et examinatus dicit predictum Galfridum fuisse etatis xx. et unius anni die Sancte Angnetis martris [*martyris*] ultimo preterito [21° *vel* 28° *Jan.* 1308-9] et quod idem Galfridus ad idem festum elap[s]is xxj. anno [*annis*] natus fuit

apud Cobeligton' et in crastino in ecclesia Beati Nicholai ejusdem ville baptizatus et hoc bene sit [*scit*] quia levavit eum de fonte et compater ejus est.—Et Will' Dounwal' etatis lxx. annorum secundus jur' dicit predictum Galfridum ibidem fuisse natum et in eadem ecclesia baptizatum et dicit quod erat plene etatis ante festum Purificacionis Beate Marie ultimo preteritum et hoc bene sit [*scit*] quia intēr festum Pasche et festum Ascencionis tunc proximo sequens desponsavit Angnetem uxorem suam in ecclesia de Wenge que est commater ejusdem Galfridi.—Et Ricardus Rag[es] etatis lx. annorum tercius jur' dicit quod predictus Galfridus fuit plene etatis per xv. dies ante festum Pur' Beate Virginis ultimo preteritum et hoc bene sit quia Henricus filius ejus primogenitus fuit natus die Crucis Adorate eodem anno proximo sequente quo predictus Galfridus natus fuit qui in quindena Pasche ultimo preterito [*preterita*] etatem xxj. anni complevit.—Et Lucas Bedin [*vel* Bodin] etatis l. annorum quartus jur' dicit quod predictus Galfridus erit xxij. annorum circa festum Epiphanie proximo sequens et hoc bene sit quia eo tempore quo natus fuit et ante erat ballivus Galfridi de Lucy patris sui et custos manerii sui de Cobeligton' et aliorum maneriorum suorum de Wyginton' et Gatesdene et postea stetit cum eo in eodem servicio per xiiij. annos proximo sequentes et postea cum Eelena de Lucy avia dicti Galfridi qui nunc est per vij. annos et dimidium.—Et Thomas de Waus junior etatis l. annorum quintus jur' dicit quod dictus Galfridus complevit etatem xxj. anni et amplius Requisitus quomodo hoc sit dicit quod hoc sepius audivit ex relatu fidedignorum.—Et Johannes de Fraxino sextus jur' habens etatem xl. annorum dicit hoc similiter.—Et Walterus de Cobeligton' etatis lx. annorum septimus jur' dicit quod predictus Galfridus fuit plene etatis die Sancte Angnetis martris ultimo preterito et hoc bene sit quia Magister Will's Fraunceys frater ejus et rector ecclesie de Cobeligton' eo anno quo natus fuit circa Pascha proximo sequente (*sic*) erat presentatus ad ecclesiam de Cobeligton' per Galfridum de Lucy patrem predicti Galfridi qui nunc est et per Oliverum tunc episcopum Linc' ad eandem ecclesiam admissus et in eandem institutus in festo Invencionis Sancte Crucis ultimo preterito elapis xxj. anno [*elapsis xxj. annis*].—Et Hugo de Messendon' etatis xlv. annorum octavus jur' dicit quod predictus Galfridus erit etatis xxij. annorum infra quindenam Epiphanie proximo sequent' et hoc bene sit quia infra quindecim dies quo predictus Galfridus natus fuit duxit Matilld[am] filiam Will'i le Duyn in uxorem.—Et Will's le Duyn etatis xl. annorum nonus jur' dicit predictum Galfridum esse ejusdem etatis quia circa idem tempus quo predictus Galfridus natus fuit dedit predictam Matildam filiam suam Will'o le Duyn [*Hugoni de Messendon'*—vide supra] in uxorem et per hoc bene sit quod est etatis xxj. anni et amplius.—Et Johannes de Walda etatis lxx. annorum decimus jur' dicit quod predictus Galfridus fuit etatis xxj. anni per octo dies ante festum Pur' Beate Virginis ultimo preteritum et hoc bene sit quia bene recolit de anno et

tempore quo dictus Galfridus natus fuit.—Et Walterus Hereberd etatis xl. annorum undecimus jur' dicit similiter.—[Et] Will's de Cobelington' etatis l. annorum duodecimus jur' dicit similiter. In cujus rei testimonium predicti jurati huic probacioni sigilla [sua apposuerunt]. Buk.'

[*Vide Inq. p.m.* 33 *Edw. I. n°* 67 ; *Rot. Fin.* 33 *Edw. I. m.* 14, *et* 4 *Edw. II. m.* 17.]

72. Elizabetha postnata filia et altera hæredum Briani de Brompton *defuncti. De ætate probandâ.*

[*Breve deest.*]

Probacio etatis Elyzabeth' postnate filie et alterius heredum Briani de Brompton' defuncti facta apud Ayston' coram Esca[e]tore domini Regis die Mercurii in crastino Sancti Martini anno regni Regis Edwardi tercio [12mo *Nov.* 1309] per sacramentum subscriptorum.

Johannes de Micleton' etatis xlv. annorum juratus et examinatus super etate predicte Elyzabeth' dicit per sacramentum suum quod predicta Elyzabeth' nata fuit apud Ayston' in comitatu Hereford' et in ecclesia ejusdem ville baptizata et fuit etatis xiiij. annorum die Mercurii proximo post festum Sancti Nicholai proximo preterito [*preteritum*] et hoc scit quia idem Johannes est compater ipsius Elyzabeth' et eam levavit de fonte.—Hugo de Careswell' etatis l. annorum juratus et examinatus dicit quod predicta Elyzabeth' fuit etatis xiiij. annorum die Mercurii proximo post festum Sancti Nicholai proximo preterito et hoc scit quia eodem die Mercurii idem Hugo desponsavit uxorem suam et vidit dictam Elyzabeth' ad hostium ecclesie in baptizando.—Adam Judas etatis lx. annorum juratus et examinatus dicit quod dicta Elyzabeth' fuit etatis xiiij. annorum die Mercurii proximo post festum Sancti Nicholai proximo preterito et hoc scit quia mater ipsius Ade sepulta fuit eodem die in cymiterio predicte ecclesie de Ayston' et in redeundo ab ecclesia habuit obviam commatribus portantibus predictam Elyzabeth' ad ecclesiam ad baptizandum—Johannes Hasard etatis xl. annorum juratus et examinatus super etate predicte Elyzabeth' de die anno et loco concordat cum predictis juratis et hoc scit quia quidam Philippus pater ipsius Johannis eodem die feoffavit ipsum de omnibus terris suis inAyston.'—Henricus de Cornewaile etatis lv. annorum juratus et examinatus concordat cum predictis juratis de die anno et loco et hoc scit quia idem Henricus habuit quamdam filiam que dicto diè Mercurii baptizata fuit in predicta ecclesia de Ayston'.—Adam Osberne etatis lx. annorum juratus et examinatus de dictis die et anno concordat cum predictis juratis de etate dicte Elyzabeth' et hoc scit quia idem Adam edificavit quamdam cameram infra placiam suam que est juxta manerium predicti Briani patris predicte Elyzabeth' et in edificando audivit ipsam Elyzabeth' vagientem in predicto manerio de Ayston'.—Will'us de Fraxino etatis l. annorum juratus et examinatus dicit quod predicta Elyzabeth' fuit etatis xiiij. annorum die Mercurii [proximo] post festum Sancti Nicholai proximo preterito et hoc scit quia tunc temporis fuit

serviens et familiaris dicti Briani patris dicte Elyzabeth' et dicto die Mercurii vidit dictam Elyzabeth' jacentem in cunabilis in camera nutricis sue.—Ricardus Faber etatis lx. annorum juratus et examinatus dicit quod predicta Elyzabeth' est ejusdem etatis sicut predicti jurati dicunt et hoc scit quia quidam Will's de Drayton' tunc temporis famulus ipsius Ricardi eodem die interfectus fuit in predicta villa de Ayston' et in sequendo felonem qui predictum Will'm interfecerat vidit prefatam Elyzabeth' ad hostium ecclesie in baptizando.—Will'us de Weston' etatis l. annorum Ricardus de Morton' etatis xl. annorum Philippus de Castro etatis l. annorum et Adam Hasard etatis xl. annorum jurati et examinati fideliter concordant cum predictis juratis de dictis die loco et anno de nativitate et etate dicte Elyzabeth' et hoc sciunt et ostendunt per multas evidentes raciones. In cujus rei testimonium predicti jurati huic probacioni sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hereford.'

[*Vide Inq. p.m. 2 Edw. II. n°* 62, *de proparte infra dicti Edmundi de Cornubia qui predictam Elizabetham duxit in uxorem.*]

[Quia Robertus de Harle qui Margaretam filiam et unam heredum Briani de Brompton' defuncti qui de domino E. quondam Rege Anglie patre nostro tenuit in capite duxit in uxorem dicit ipsam plene etatis esse et petit a nobis terras et tenementa que sunt de hereditate predicte Margarete quorum quedam pars in custodia Edmundi de Cornubia et quedam pars in custodia Will'i de Mortuo mari ac quedam pars in custodia Will'i le Blund ex concessione dicti patris nostri existunt usque ad legitimam etatem ejusdem heredis sibi reddi per quod volumus quod eadem Margareta que apud Huggeforde in comitatu Salop' nata et in ecclesia de Stocton' in eodem comitatu baptizata fuit ut dicitur etatem suam probet coram vobis Vobis mandamus *etc.* Teste me ipso apud Westm' ij die Novembris anno regni nostri secundo (1308).

(In dorso.) Scire feci per Lucam Goudman de Wehough' et Nicholaum Houke de eadem Edmundo de Cornubia Will'o de Mortuo mari et Will'o le Blund qui custodiam terrarum et tenementorum que sunt de hereditate Margarete filie et unius heredum Briani de Brompton' defuncti habent ex concessione domini E. quondam Regis Anglie sicut in brevi isto continetur quod fuissent coram me ad diem et locum quos ad probacionem quam vobis mitto huic brevi consutam capiendam assignavi ad faciendum quod breve istud requirit qui non venerunt nec aliquem pro se mittere curaverunt.

Tunc sequitur probatio etatis istius Margaretæ facta apud Salop' die Veneris in festo Sancti Nicholai anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi secundo (6 Dec. 1308). *Inq.* 2 *Edw.* II. *n°* 91.]

(To be continued.)

NOTES OF THE LIFE OF SIR GEORGE WHELER, KNIGHT.

(*Concluded from p.* 49.)

[MEMORANDUM]

"I went to Tottenham High Cross[1] (Sep 1793) & search'd the Church & Churchyard all over, but could find no Monument or Tombstone in the name of Wheler or Bradford, tho' the Sexton told me he thought he had seen one in the name of Wheler, but had forgot where abouts it was.

CHARLES JOHN WHELER.

The following are four letters that have been kept in the same book:

I.

Dur: March 25, 1701.

Truly Hon^{d} and Rev^{d} S^{r}

Tho' I am out of distance of Calling on you so frequently on Munday Mornings as I was wont to doe when I was in the South, yet the happiness I enjoyed in the free Accession to and Pious Conversation of so venerable, Learned, & Prudent a person, remains still fresh in my thoughts, and the present want of it is often the subject of my Regrette.

Tho' this place is utterly barren of all accounts worthy of your notice or information, yet I cannot forbear sometimes to intimate to you how much I honour & value you.

I am Confident Dr Bray's Apostolick undertakeing to send Missioners to Preach in our Eng. Plantations, for the Propogation of ye Christian Religion, is no stranger to you nor y^{r} charity, and that our D. and Chapter & this Citty will raise an allowance for one, will not be unpleasing news to you.

We are much pleased wth ye news we received that the Convocation proceeds so moderately, and has ordered Commities to Inspect Manners, ill books, & the Propagation of Relligion, &c., tho' not so well with what we before heard, that some alterations in our Litourgy were intended to be proposed, to satisfie Dissenters.

I must own that I was formerly of opinion that it might & ought to be done to Procure a Unity of Spirit in the Bonds of Peace with the Classicall and Congregationall Dissenters. But upon this Revolution I was soon convinced of my errour & mistake, and to fill up this sheet I will give you an account how I came to be so.

At ye end of King Charles his reigne and whilst King James continued here on the Throne, upon some acquaintance with Dr. Ousloe, liveing in one of my tenements in Spittle fields, I had occasion to converse with him, and divers times about Relligion and ye differences between us and them, wth relation to wch he declared unto me these ffour points.

1. That he could subscribe to the 39 Articles of ye C.E.
2. That he could submitt to Episcopacy, provided it was moderated for ye better ministration of Discipline; particularly as Episcopacy was stated by B. Usher.
3. That he Liked a set form of Prayer very well, though there were some things in our Litourgy he could not assent to. But—
4. That our Communion service was the best form that ever was written.

These Concessions I thought to be so very moderate, that I perswaded him to set upon endeavours of a reconciliation among his party: to encourage him so to doe. I assured him that I would endeavour to perswade to Like moderation on our side among my ffriends and acquaintance; upon this we had frequent Conferences together dureing King J's Reigne and after, till, soon after ye Convention became a Parliament, there was a bill of Comprehention sent downe from the Lords to ye Commons, said to be brought in by the Bishops.

After this, in ye spring, comeing out of ye Countrey, where I had beene that winter, to towne, I went to visit Dr. Ousloe. Thinking to congratulate with him the

[1] This note appears to be a correction of the statement made in the opening lines of the "Notes":—"in wch Church divers monuments remain of our flamely who lie Buried there" (*ante* Vol. ii., New Series, p. 205).—ED. GENEALOGIST.

good news I had concerneing that Bill, hopeing it would have succeeded according to our mutual desire, wch when I did, he, with a very unusuall Austere Look, Asked me what I meant. I answered, that he being upon the Place, could not but hear of the Bill [of] Comprehension Brought in by ye Bishops, by wch we were about to set yt Church door so wide open that he could not help comeing into it.

He answered, "Sr, you think you have done a great matter by bringeing in that Bill; but let me tell you it will not Bring in six Considerable men to you." At wch, being much surprized, I asked his reason for this unexpected assertion, He answered, "you Pretend we are such great enemies to Ceremonies; we are not; There are points of faith in difference between us."

This increasing my wonder at ye great change I found in him, and calling to mind that he told me formerly yt he could subscribe ye 39 Articles, I told him I wondered what he meant, since he had declared to me that he could subscribe ye 39 Articles. He Answered, that he could subscribe 36 of them. To this I Replied, that I supposed he meant the 3 Articles touching Discipline, but that I never understood we had any Controversy about Articles of mere faith. He Answered, there was. I desired to know what they were. He Replied, "for example, you say in yr Rubrick after Infant Bapisme: It is certaine by God's word that children wch are Baptized, dying before they Committ Actual Sin, are undoubtedly saved." I asked him what he had to say against that, since they Baptized Infants of Believing Parents as well as we; and if their originall Sin was pardoned by Baptism, and they had committed no Actuall Transgression, what could hinder their Salvation? And that St Augustine was called *Durus pater infantum*, because he thought Infants dying without Baptisme were damned, much more must they be saved if baptized. To this he replyed by asking me what I thought of those persons that ye Spaniards drove by thousands, men, women, and children, and made them be baptized whether they will or no. To this, I said, what Papists so irregularly did was nothing to us nor them, when we both acknowledged the Baptisme to be valide where the Infants were of believing Parents: that, therefore, it was a frivolous objection; and I now plainly saw they resolved to have no Reconciliation nor Communion wth us. And truly, I think, if this be their uncharitable opinon, we ought not to desire nor grant them Communion wth us. And this I found soon after was yr Resolution, and Preached up that very Doctrine every where, to obstruct all proceedings upon that account, as I found by many Instances in ye North, West, and South. Dr Gale, D. of York, gives a paralell Account to this, that happened between him and Mr. Pool, ye Synopsist; who gave him and Dr Tillotson and ye present Arch Bishop, at A. B. Sandcrofts, at Lambeth, as great Assurances that he would endeavour to moderate his party and come over himselfe, but immediatly upon ye Resolution, being asked by Dr Gale what progress he had made, told him, now the case was altered, wch made him & me long ago conclude that no concessions would reconcile them to ye Church wth out making them Masters of it. I see I cannot conclude this without adding a cover, so I will now trespass upon your Patience by adding a further account relateing to this matter, and it shall be this.

In view of what had formerly passed between Dr. Onsloe and myselfe, when I printed ye small account of ye Primitive Churches, and ye Convocation being then about to sit, I made an application of yt account to our then circumstances, and our vain hopes of a union, and soon after waited on ye Late Bishop of Ely, Dr. Turner. In discourse wth whome I soon found him to have no hopes of a Union wth ye Dissenters upon any reasonable terms; tho' I then differed from him & gave my reasons for it, yet he said we have many weak persons in our own communion whome we may dangerously offend by making materiall alterations in our Litourgy, and then added this (wch deserves maturely to be considered when any thing of that nature shall be proposed), "my Master (meaning yt great man Bishop Morly or Juning (?)) when he was upon his death bed, charged us to take heed how we lett ye dissenters into the Church, saying, he advised us to make them as easye as possible without the Church, but by no means to Lett ym into ye Church. for they would never be able to do ye Church so much mischief by their continuance out of ye Church as by their being received into it." Therefore, though indeed a Sincere and Reasonable Union is a thing most highly to be wished and prayed for, and would be of great advantage to ye Protestant Interest in generall, and our Church & State in particular, yet I do dispair ever to see it brought to pass by any concessions we can honestly make, or without great dammage to ye Primitive constitutions of our Church. I do not see anything

materiall can be taken from ye Churche's Constitution without great dammage to it. Though ye restoring of her vigourous discipline by his Majesties favour, would be evidently to her great advantage: by purgeing our own Communion from ill moralls; wch how it can be done wth any tolerable advantage, so long as Spirituall Courts are mercenary and ye Bishops & subordinate Cleargies Authority so much eclipsed thereby, I do not see. This it seems, by Dr. Kennet's Book, was his Majesties Gracious designe among other things for ye good of ye Church. But Dr. Kennet has not given ye true reason why these good designes proved abortive, ffor I am sure It was much more the Dissenters' fault then any true Minister of ye Church of England, as the account I have in short given you fully assures me; wch I know might be enlarged by many particulars and I believe by many others not come to my knowledge. And I do not doubt but you are better informed of many others.

But these being of no small importance I was willing to put them in writing to preserve ye memory of them, and to transferre them to you that, If occasion offers, you might make what use of them you see proper.

And now, if you will pardon me for thus long detaining you from y^r more sublime speculations, you will very much adde to the very many undeserved favours conferred by you on Rev^nd. S^r

Y^r most obliged
Most Humble Servant
G.W.

To the Reverend Doctr. Beverage, Archdeacon of Colchester, at his house in St. Peters Cornhill in London.

II.

Linc. Coll. Oxon., Sep. 3, [16]81.

My dear Mr. Wheeler,

I have delayed to Answer your Letter till I had inquired after a Chaplain who might fit my Lord's turn, and rec^d an Answer from a Gentleman whom upon my own knowledge I durst have recommended to him. I thinke it not soe Proper for me to seek out any other Patron at Present, having in some sort a Relation to two already (I mean my Lord Russel and the B^p of London) I have been inquiring at several Colleges, but hitherto I meet with none soe qualified as his Lordship Desires. Two Gentlemen I know, one whereof is my partic. Friend, who are skilled in Plants and Chymistry (the Coyns and other Curiositys of Antiquity I fear they have not studyed) and as to understanding and an upright Conversation are unquestionable; but the encouragem^t at Present is not such as will invite them. It will be something hard to meet with a Person soe particularly endowed that will take up with such an Allowance at Present. But if in any Due Time I can hear of one who were fit to be recommended to his Lordship, I will not fail to give you Notice of it, that if my Lord is not otherwise supplyed you may propose one to him.

I have been with Mr. Mills who presents his hearty service to you, and is a little surprised to hear you have not rec^d the MSS. which he left in my Lords hand long since to be sent to you. He will put my Lord in minde of it, and take care they shall be sent next week, unless I had some other errand to his Lordship, whereby I could take opportunity to mention your Letter to him. I thought it not proper to goe and inquire about it, lest it might look like a taxing his Lordship for neglecting to acknowledge it. 'Tis like he may mention it to Mr. Mill, and, if he Doe, I will give an Intimation of it either to you or the Dr.

I could not have Dispensed with myselfe for not seeing you before I went out of Town, had I not been sent for upon College busyness upon the sudden. I pray give my humble service to your Lady, who I hope is well recovered by this Time. I Doe most heartily Congratulate your young son, I pray God he may inherit whatsoever his Father has of Goodness, and live to be a Support and Comfort to your age, and an ornament to your Family, going in all things even beyond the excellent Pattern you will set him:

I have room to add noe more but that I must allways be in all Sincerity

Y^or very Affect. Fr^d & Faithful Servt
JOHN KETTLEWELL.

"These for my Hon'ed. Friend George Wheeler Esqre. at his house in Chanel Row in Westminster."

III.

Feb. 5, 17—.

Sr,

Mr. Wheler went to London on Munday last & designed to lye at ye Spittle till he had finished your business their. We have searched ye register of Charing & find—

Sr Nicholas Gilbourn, Knt., buried January 4, 1631.

Mrs. — Wheler, buried July 9, 1652.

Mrs. Ann Wheler, buried Dec. 12, 1699.

but for Cornall Wheler it was never registered when he was buried; their is not the day of their death mentioned, only when they ware buried. I can give no further accompt of it at present, but will enquire when he was buried, if sum of ye Neightbours being at present; but my humble sarvice to my lady & all my Cosens & remain,

Sr,

ffor Your Affectionate sister & humble sarvant

Sr George Wheler EBR. WHELER.

at his house

in Durham.

IV.

Durham, Aug 6, 1703.

I acknowledge the ffavour of both your letters, & when I shall inform you of my affliction soon after befallen me, you will, I doubt not, pardon my thous Long deferring to answer them. Upon ye Receipt of your first I was immediatley to go, & I find gon (for your letter came after me), to London with my Dear Wife to Lye in, where hoped to Answer your Letter most effectually, by ye helpe of a Relation descended from my Great Uncle Ambrose, whose name is Mrs. Hutch..., Liveing at ye Blue Balls in Charles Street Westminster. But before I could have time to inform my selfe of her, it pleased God my wife was brought to bed, & nine days after Died therein; wch put me beside all considerations of that nature till my return, where I acknowledge ye Receipt of yr other Letter of July 15 Last.

Most certainly the Ambrose Wheler Mrs. Leigh mentions to be her Grandfather was younger son to Thomas of Totenham, Highcross, in Mid'sex, who held that great maner, as my ffather informed me; wch Amb: was also younger Brother to Thomas my Grandfather. But not a Knight, yt ever I heard of, Though he had ye greater part of ye Estate, for upon some difference Thomas, our great Grandfather, sould the Estate, & gave Ambrose ye greater share & his Daughters great Portions, for those days.

Ambrose had two sons, one, I think ye Eldest, died without issue, ye other was Charles, who maried an Heiress in Cheshire or Lancasheer; was Godson to King Charles ye first [or] to King Charles ye 2nd & being Mr. Leigh's ffather, [must] undoubtedly be ye same who was Cozen German to my ffather. Therefore, Mr. Leigh his Daughter must be my Coz. Ger. once removed, & her Daughter yr Lady, proportionably Related to me G. W., who am ye son of Charles, the son of Thomas, the Brother [of] Ambrose, both sons of Thomas of Tottenham, high cross, in ye County of Mid'sex, & not Harfordshere. If Ambrose Lived in Hartfordshere it was upon ye account of the Estate left by his ffather to him there, but it is now long since gone, for both Charles & his brother were no good managers of themselves nor Estates, nor yet Ambrose, if I am rightly informed. Tho', as ye great grandfather Had Daughters, whereof one was married to my Lord Keeper Coventry; another, whose name was Judith, was married to a gentleman of Belst-Hanger in East Kent, whome I remember when a a Little child.

Ambrose had Daughters also, & I believe it is as you say: ye Eldest, Eliz., was married to a Mr. Bartley, a very considerable man in ye Court of King Charles ye 1st; the other was married to one Mattocks, both [of] whom I knew, about 30 years ago, & knew her, a sister to my cosen Charles.

Mrs. Bartley had a son or sons, Captain Bartley lately dead, severall Daughters, one married into Scotland, an other maried to Sr William Queriston, of Dutch Extraction, to whose father King Charles 2nd was much obliged in his exile; ye Lady Queriston is Liveing, & Reduced to great streights I hear. The other married Mr. Hutchins & is ye Person above mentioned, a very sensible woman, but I fear her circumstances are by misfortunes but moderate, of whome I designe to be more fully informed when I go to London after Mich'as, if not sooner by Letter.

The arms are ye same you mention, only the Lyons are upon a ffess not a bend, As I have them upon a very Ancient Escutcheon painted on wood at my house at Chanell

row, Westminster. I do no think there is any Issue male off Ambrose Wheler Liveing, I never heard of any ; & of ye ffemale, Mrs. Hutchins can give ye most certain account I know.

Of my Line, from Thomas Ambrose his Elder Brother ye History is thous in short. My Grandfather Thomas had but a small Estate in Land, of not above 50 *li.* p^r An. at Tottenham, wch my father gave my younger Brother. His Estate in money was considerable, I suppose it was some share of y^r Estate sold, for it was 5 or 6000 *li.* but plundered & Lost y^t in ye civil Warrs. ffor he was forced to hide it in grownd, & Died of ye Black Jaundis, unable to discover anything, or was defrauded, my Grandmother being not with him & my ffather in ye Low Countries. He was married to Sr Nicholas Gilborn's Daughter, of Charing in Kent, by whom he had only my ffather, who, after my Grandffathers Death, Returned home & with what was Left by his ffather & his Mother & his Grandfather, Sr N. Gilborn, Lived always as a Gentleman, tho' in somewhat streight circumstances, Til Sr William Wheler (of whose Descent I have no considerable account, but was a Parliament man & descended from Marchants, & from Sr Edmund Wheler [a] ffamelly of Buckinghamshire, wch is also extinct in ye male Line, as I believe) Left my ffather & me, by God's great providence, an Estate of good 1000 *li.* per Annum, & growing Estate.

My ffather married Anne Hutchin of Kent, [a] gentlewoman of a good ffortune in those days, by whom [he] had ffour sons & Three daughters:—George Charles, ffrancis, Gilborn, & William.

I married Grace, Daughter to Sr Thomas Higgons of Hantshire, but descended from Shropshire, & Lady Brigett Grandville, sister to the Late Erle of Bath ; By whom I have had eighteen children, nine Sons & nine Daughters. Four Sons I have yet Liveing :—Thomas, George, Granville & Higgons; my Daughters Liveing are 8,—Brigett, Grace, Eliz., Jane, Mary, ffrancese, ffrancesca, Judith.

Tho' halfe ye Estate was Left me at present, & came to me before I was of age, & ye rest after my ffather's Decease, yet my Inclinations was to Study Divinity. Therefore, after I had travelled Three years beyound Sea, & writ my Travells & was married & Recieved the Honour of Knighthood from King Charles ye Second, & being then upwards of thirty years old, I went into Holy Orders, Thinking myselfe capable of serving God, & my king & country no wise so well as in ye ministry of his church, in wch by Gods assistance I have now continued upwards of twenty years, am now ffivety two years old past since Jan. Last.

And now I think I have given you a sufficient Account of this matter to claim consanguinty with y^r Lady & affinity to you, beseeching God to bless you both in your Desires, or rather in what he knows best for you in ye this world, but chiefly here ye knowledge off his truth & in ye world to come Life everlasting, wch are ye sincere prayers of y^r & y^r Ladie's.

Undoubted Kinsman and
Humble Servant
GEO. WHELER.

I shall be glad to hear
from you & your affaires.

SOME WILLS IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

(*Continued from p.* 187).

Wills enrolled on the Recovery Rolls.

Foxe, Henry, of Courtfield, co. Monmouth, and Leominster ...28 Aug. 1761 ...2 G. III. East. Ro. 63.

Trapps, Francis, of Nidd, co. York ...19 Sept. 1760 ...2 G. III. Trin. Ro. 2.

Bodenham, Charles, of Rotherwas, co. Hereford ...9 Sept. 1760 ...2 G. III. Trin. Ro. 11.

Mootham, Elizabeth, (Spr.), of Duke St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, co. Middx.	...25 Dec. 1761	...2 G. III. Trin. Ro. 14.
Perkins, Charles, of Ufton Court, co. Berks	...3 May 1762	...2 G. III. Trin. Ro. 70.
Lillie, Elizabeth, of Morton, Ganesburgh, co. Lincoln	...20 Feb. 1760	...2 G. III. Trin. Ro. 121.
Westby, Robert, of Mowbreck, co. Lanc.	...10 Nov. 1761	...2 G. III. Trin. Ro. 149.
Lickfold, John, of Petworth, co. Sussex	...6 May 1760	...3 G. III. Mich. Ro. 67.
Freeman, Robert, of Wheston, co. Derby	...6 Jan. 1763	...3 G. III. Hil. Ro. 50.
Howard, Thomas, of Bokenham House, co. Norfolk	...10 Dec. 1762	...3 G. III. East. Ro. 20.
Chapman, Dorothy, (widow), of Chideock, co. Dorset	...2 Feb. 1761	...3 G. III. East. Ro. 36.
Lathbury, Ann, (wife of George Lathbury)	...4 Mar. 1760	...3 G. III. East. Ro. 44.
Fortescue, Mary, of Husbands Bosworth, co. Leic.	...23 June 1753	...3 G. III. Trin. Ro. 67.
Nevill, Cosmas Henry Joseph, of Holt, co. Leic.	...25 May 1763	...4 G. III. Mich. Ro. 2.
Jackson, Henry, of Barton Blaunt, co. Derby	...20 July 1757	...4 G. III. Mich. Ro. 23.
Middleton, William, of Stockeld Park, co. York	...30 July 1763	...4 G. III. Mich. Ro. 25.
Wells, Henry, of Brambride, co. Southampton	...2 Aug. 1762	...4 G. III. Mich. Ro. 28.
Sheldon, Mary, of Cambray	2 Sept. 1763	...4 G. III. Mich. Ro. 35.
Mannock, Sir William	...1 Jan. 1762	...4 G. III. Hil. Ro. 61.
Somersett, Ann	...27 Feb. 1764	...4 G. III. Trin. Ro. 19.
Bodenham, Charles Stonor	...26 Mar. 1760	...4 G. III. Trin. Ro. 20.
Berington, Henry	...5 Mar. 1764	...4 G. III. Trin. Ro. 22.
Heath, Robert	...29 July 1755	...5 G. III. Hil. Ro. 33.
Clapcott, Dorothy, (Spr.), of St. George's, Hanover Sq., co. Middx.	...—— 1757	...5 G. III. East. Ro. 15.
Eliot, Elizabeth, (widow)	...22 Aug. 1760	...5 G. III. East. Ro. 21.
Fitzherbert, Thomas, of Swinnerton, co. Stafford	...13 June 1752	...5 G. III. Trin. Ro. 105.
Doughty, Frances, of Devonshire St., St. George the Martyr, Middx.	...21 May 1763	...5 G. III. Trin. Ro. 168.
Lafosse, John	...8 Sept. 1765	...6 G. III. Mich. Ro. 52.
Middleton, George Lord Viscount	...17 Aug. 1761	...6 G. III. Hil. Ro. 2.
Hanford, Edward	...11 Jan. 1766	...6 G. III. Hil. Ro. 110.
Errington, William	...3 Aug. 1765	...6 G. III. East. Ro. 55.
Canning, Francis, of Foxcoat, co. Warwick	... ———	6 G. III. Trin. Ro. 29.

Williams, Thomas, of Little Malvern, co. Worc. ...	———	6 G. III. Trin. Ro. 31.
Abbott, Catherine, of Olney, co. Bucks. ...	———	6 G. III. Trin. Ro. 46.
Sheldon, William, of Bath, co. Somerset	...30 Nov. 1765	...6 G. III. Trin. Ro. 288.
Sheldon, Elizabeth, of Bath, co. Somerset	...9 Jan. 1762	...6 G. III. Trin. Ro. 289.
Ellis, William, of Arundell, co. Sussex	...2 Mar. 1764	...6 G. III. Trin. Ro. 291.
Dunn, Francis, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, London ...	———	7 G. III. Mich. Ro. 12[4], [125.
Brigham, William, of Wighton, co. York	...28 Jan. 1767	...7 G. III. Hil. Ro. 77.
Gage, Sir William, Bart.	...14 May 1767	...7 G. III. East. Ro. 32.
Collins, John, of Parish of St. George the Martyr, Middx.	...24 Feb. 1762	...7 G. III. Trin. Ro. 29.
Witham, Benjamin, of Red Cross St., London	...30 May 1767	...7 G. III. Trin. Ro. 67.
Montague, Anthony Lord Viscount	25 May 1741	...7 G. III. Trin. Ro. 87.
	Codicil, 17 June 1751	... „ „ „ 93.
Bowyer, Catherine (widow), of Worcester, co. Worc.	...12 Nov. 1765	...8 G. III. Mich. Ro. 26.
Bishop, William, of Brailes, co. Warwick	...1 Aug. 1767	...8 G. III. Hil. Ro. 2.
Biddulph, Richard, of Burton Park, co. Sussex	...12 Apr. 1765	...8 G. III. Hil. Ro. 21.
Plowden, Edmond, of Plowden Hall, co. Salop	...14 Aug. 1767	...8 G. III. Hil. Ro. 30.
Bate, James, of Stock, co. Essex	...11 Mar. 1767	...8 G. III. Hil. Ro. 36.
Markham, Mary, of Somerby, co. Lincoln	...30 Apr. 1764	...8 G. III. Hil. Ro. 92.
Bram, Thomas, of Billericay, co. Essex	...26 Sept. 1764	...8 G. III. Trin. Ro. 143.
Fairhead, Edward, of Ramsden Crays, co. Essex	...9 July 1768	...8 G. III. Trin. Ro. 195.
Woolfe, Charles, of Haseley Court, co. Oxon	...30 May 1767	...9 G. III. Mich. Ro. 43.
Simeon, Sir Edward, Bart.	...15 June 1764	...9 G. III. Mich. Ro. 80, 84.
Bishop, George, of Marnhall, co. Dorset	...23 Feb. 1768	...9 G. III. Mich. Ro. 96.

(To be continued.)

HERALDRY, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.[1]

Not the least important of the many beneficial results of the general revival of archæological studies is to be found in the recognition of the value of Heraldry as a handmaid to History. The ridiculous manner in which the science was handled in most of the old heraldic treatises, through which it became associated with all manner of absurdities in natural history, and with legendary stories manifestly devoid of historic truth, tended to obscure its true value, and exposed it to the ridicule and contempt alike of the cultured man of letters, who styled it "a foolish business," and of the superficial observer.

The "science of fools"[2] is only one of many contemptuous epithets ignorantly applied to what has been happily termed "crystallized history." But the increased attention paid to historical studies, and the *renaissance* of a general appreciation of the beautiful in Art, have combined to restore the science to a position which, but for the ignorance of its professed teachers in this country, it would never have lost. Its importance and extreme utility, not merely to the professed archæologist, but to the man of taste and the collector of *articles de vertu* of every kind, have, especially during the last quarter of a century, met increasingly with proper recognition. Now-a-days the collector of pictures, tapestries, glass, china, coins, or seals—whatever be his hobby—down to *ex libris*, and even postage stamps, finds in the armorial bearings so frequently displayed on them contemporary evidence of the highest value with regard to the date, the country, or the ownership of the articles he amasses. As a natural result the last thirty years have been prolific in manuals, and treatises of varying importance, dealing with British Heraldry; and the excellent works of such writers as Lower, Planché, Seton, and especially Boutell, have done much to awaken an intelligent interest in a most interesting study. But the heraldry of the continental nations is so vast a subject, and demands for its successful working so considerable an acquaintance, not only with their history, but with the technicalities of their languages, that few have had the courage to make it a regular study, and fewer still have even attempted to place at the service of the heraldic student the results of their researches.

The largeness of the subject, doubtless, precludes any thoroughly satisfactory treatment within the space of an ordinary volume; still, it might be possible to compile a handbook which should point out to those who already possess a fair knowledge of the principles of English Heraldry the chief characteristics of the armory of each European nation, and the differences between continental usages and our own with regard to marshalling and other important matters, concerning which an English student is apt to find himself utterly misled when he reads into a foreign escutcheon the familiar usages of his own land.[3] Such a

[1] *Heraldry, English and Foreign, with a dictionary of Heraldic terms*, by Robert C. Jenkins, M. A., Hon. Canon of Canterbury, &c. Kegan Paul, Trench & Co., London, 1886.

[2] Planché, *Pursuivant at Arms*, p. i. London, s.a.

[3] There is a useful little paper on some of *The Characteristics of French Armory* in the *Herald and Genealogist*, vol. i, p. 414.

work, if undertaken by one who had a competent knowledge of both branches of the subject, would be of real utility to many ; and we were therefore fully prepared to extend a very hearty welcome to the recently published work by Canon Jenkins, which professes to deal with *Heraldry, English and Foreign*, and proposes to enlighten us on those "general principles which regulate the art in its national varieties." The work before us is very neatly got up, is well printed, and contains a sufficiency of woodcuts of fair design and tolerable execution. The design is excellent, but it is with real regret that we find ourselves constrained to withhold commendation from the result.

In fact, while we desire to speak with all respect of the author, who is, we believe, a competent guide in some other branches of archæology, we are bound to say that he clearly does not possess the qualifications to which we have referred; and that (in spite of the loud approval of the *Saturday Review*) the work is so full of errors and inaccuracies that it becomes a duty to warn the student that it is of little or no use for the purpose which the author proposes to himself in the passage we have quoted from its "Introduction."

The very first sentence in which he alludes to the "general principles which regulate the art in its national varieties" excites the suspicion that the author's acquaintance with his subject is a superficial one. "Spanish heraldry," he says, "is chiefly remarkable for the manner in which the different bearings are connected in the shield, and for the frequent divisions of it *per saltire*." It is not easy to discover what is here meant by "the manner in which the different bearings are connected ;" but as to the frequent divisions of the shield *per saltire*, while that division does occur in the arms of some families, of the Guzmans, Mendozas, &c., it is not more frequent in Spain than in the armory of our own country, and is certainly not the special characteristic of Spanish heraldry, while the constant use of the bordure is. Again, that "Swedish Heraldry...is much simpler and easier to interpret than German," is a hasty generalization founded upon an insufficient experience, and will surprise those who are acquainted with the curious Swedish grants of many quarterings (not indicative of descent) which date from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The division of such shields by a *cross patée throughout* (which originated in an imitation of the Dannebrog Cross in the Danish Royal Shield), is a noteworthy characteristic of modern Swedish heraldry ; the ancient coats are neither more nor less simple than those of any European country. The author compares the "tribal form of heraldry which" (he is informed) "existed until a late period in Poland," with the usages of the Scottish clans. There was, in fact, almost no resemblance between them. In Scotland there was often a real and traceable, though remote, relationship between the chieftain and the clansmen who bore his arms, which was altogether unlike the Polish system, by which families were ennobled by affiliating them to noble families already existing, with which they had often no blood relationship, but whose arms they thenceforth assumed.[4] The house of Jastrzembiec

[4] See Niesiecki, *Herbarz Polski*, corrected and enlarged by Jana Bobrowicza, Lipsky, 1839-1846. (This is an enlargement of Niesiecki's *Korona Polska* ; Lwow, 1718, of which extremely rare work there is a copy in the British Museum Library.) See also, Okolski's "*Orbis Polonus*," Cracoviæ, 1641.

was said to include a hundred and sixty different names, all of whom bore : Az. a horse-shoe and a cross patée between its arms or.[1]

But it might be well that we should test the qualifications of the author for the task he has undertaken by reference rather to the heraldry of his own country, and it is with regret that we find him here so inaccurate as to raise grave doubts as to his competence as a guide in the wider, and less known, field of Foreign Heraldry. Even in so simple a matter as the description of the coronets used by our own *noblesse*, where (as any Peerage would have afforded the needful information), it was so easy to be accurate, Canon Jenkins is actually in error in his description of each and all of them. Then if we turn to the very first matter with which Heraldry concerns itself, the tinctures and metals of the field, we are not re-assured. The number of cases in which a plain, that is an uncharged, shield, is borne in Continental Heraldry, is somewhat greater than our author implies,[2] especially as he properly includes ermine (but if ermine why not vair in its several forms?) among the instances of such bearing. But passing by this, and also (*pace* Ducange) the very questionable derivation of gules from the colour of the throat of an animal (!), we find him asserting that purpure has an intermediate place between a metal and a colour. This is a somewhat amusing echo of the ancient controversy as to whether purpure was a distinct heraldic tincture at all ; and it is curious, at this date, to find Canon Jenkins endorsing the old and entirely fanciful statement to which Spener indeed refers, but without approval.[3] It originated with an early writer, Sicile le Herault, who, regardless of experience, persisted that purpure was formed by the equal combination of all the other metals and tinctures. The real reason why purpure was thought by some old French heralds to be "*amphivie*" was, that in some ancient emblazonments it was found in combination with regular tinctures in that position which metal should have occupied in order to prevent the violation of the old rule which forbade 'colour on colour.' But a careful examination of the examples cited proved that in all these cases the supposed purpure was merely silver which had undergone a chemical change through age, damp, or the impurity of the metal employed.[4]

We also find Canon Jenkins committing himself to some extraordinary statements with regard to sable (pp. 7, 15). He tells us that it probably represents iron ; that in Heraldry it is "deep brown or black" (black being the secondary, and presumably less correct, or usual tint), and that it "is universally held to have the intermediate place already alluded to, on which account it may be placed either on a colour or a metal without violating the rule of heraldry that colour may not be put upon colour, or

[1] See Menestrier's scarce treatise on *Les Preuves de Noblesse*, p. 204. Paris and Lyons, 1683.

[2] Every tincture and metal is used by at least one foreign family as the sole bearing of its shield. Even the plain white shield uncharged, which we are accustomed to think would be used only by those who had not acquired the right to bear arms at all, is the bearing of the families of Boquet, or Bocquet, in Normandy ; and of Zgraia, and Czerwiana in Poland. The Spanish family which bears Or plain, is not "Menes," but the well-known Menesez.

[3] Spener, *Opus Heraldicum*, pars generalis, p. 112. "Aiunt autem, &c."

[4] See on all this the valuable and scarce little treatise of the learned Père Menestrier, *L'Art du Blason justifié*, Lyon, 1661, pp. 49-69. Several examples of like deterioration are noted in my papers on the "Stalls of the Knights of the Golden Fleece in the *Coro* of the Cathedral at Barcelona" ; in *Notes and Queries*, (6th series, vol. x.)—1884.

metal on metal." Everything that has been said above with regard to purpure, applies equally to this crotchet. It certainly is not one that is seriously advanced by any heraldic writer of authority, still less is it "universally held." After this we cease to be surprised at the curious note (p. 16) "our *coat of mail* is simply the *cotte d'émail*, the coat embroidered with the arms of its possessor," &c. It would have been more useful to students to tell them that colours unknown to English armorists are occasionally to be met with in Foreign Heraldry (e.g., *cendrée*, or ash colour; *bleu du ciel*; and *brunatre*) as tinctures of the field, though their rarity places them among heraldic curiosities.[1] Nor is Canon Jenkins more happy when he deals with the furs. He tells us (p. 14) that these "were necessarily limited to *ermine*, or ermine with its colours reversed, called *erminois*." Here he is in error throughout; the furs were not so limited; and, as any manual of heraldry would have shown, erminois is not the reverse of ermine, but a fanciful fur of which the ground is yellow and the spots black. That this is not a slip of the pen is clear, for we find the error repeated on p. 19, with a woodcut to boot. With regard to vair he not only ignores its composition of alternate white and blue 'panes;' but (as his woodcut, p. 19, which is tinctured or and gu.[2] clearly shows), he confounds it with vairy, or verrey (*vairé* in French), which is the term employed when the bearing is composed of any other than the ordinary tinctures of arg. and az. With this initial error as to a very ordinary bearing, it is not surprising to find the author apparently quite ignorant of the several modifications of vair, such as counter-vair, potent, and counter-potent,[3] &c., which appear in so many English, as well as foreign coats. To students of foreign heraldry it might have been pointed out that in French, and some German, coats the fur is used of various sizes, and is named *beffroi*, *menuvair*, and *vair* (the latter of course being the usual form), according as its 'panes' are large, medium sized, or small. We could perhaps have hardly expected the author to be so familiar with the by-ways of his subject as to trace in the curious manner in which vair was often represented in ancient blazons the true origin of the bearing of *papelonné*, often puzzling to an English student, but met with by no means unfrequently as a "field"[4] in French and Italian coats.

[1] Some of these, and nearly every coat which Canon Jenkins figures as a curiosity of partition, will be found in Rudolphi *Heraldica Curiosa*, Nürnberg, 1698. This is a compilation from Siebmacher's *Wappenbuch*, but has the blazons printed. The issue of a new edition of Siebmacher's *Grosses und Allgemeines Wappenbuch*, was commenced by O. T. van Hefner, at Nürnberg in 1853.

[2] The same error is repeated in the blazon and woodcut (p. 46) of the arms of the Princes of Oettingen, of which the correct blazon is, Vairy of four rows gu. and or, an escutcheon az. and over all a saltire arg. "Vier Reyhen rothe stehende und güldene gesturtzte Eisen-Hütlein mit einem blauen Schildlein und einem uber den gantzen Schild gehenden schmalen silbernem Andreas-Creutze." Triers, *Einleitung zu der Wapen-Kunst*, p. 529. (See also the *Wappenrolle von Zürich*, taf. ii, 29, whence we learn that the original coat had not the modern limitation to four rows of verrey).

[3] That potent was originally only a variation in the drawing of vair may be seen from the seal of Jeanne de Flandres, wife of Enguerran IV. de Coucy; where the bars of vair in the Coucy arms are drawn potent. See Vrée, *Genealogia Comitum Flandriæ*, Pl. 112, Bruges, 1642.

[4] *Plumeté*, more rarely found, appears in some cases to have had a like origin, but not always. The shield, &c., on the seal of Geoffroi de Châteaubriant, 1199 and 1217, is *plumeté* of peacock's feathers. See Morice, *Mémoires pour servir de Preuves à l'Histoire Ecclésiastique et Civile de Bretagne*. Tome i, xxxvii-xxxviii. Paris, 1742.

But it is when we come to the 'ordinaries' that the greatest of all the many surprises prepared for us, is found. After dealing with the bend (curiously spelt *bende*) the author tells us, p. 21, that "the *bar* . . . . is a reversed form of the *bende* starting from the sinister point of the chief," &c. This is a correct definition of the French *barre*, but it is scarcely needful to say that this, the equivalent of our bend-sinister, is an entirely different bearing from the *bar*, which is a diminutive of the fess, and is drawn horizontally across the shield from side to side. This surprising error is all the more to be deplored, because it countenances the English vulgarism by which the well-known mark of bastardy, the baton, or bendlet sinister, is termed a "bar-sinister." Nor is our author consistent with himself; for, at p. 26, he tells us, with illustrations, that "fesses when multiplied are called bars," and that "bendes" (both dexter and sinister, are diminished into bendlets. Another inaccuracy, in which a French term of blazon is transferred and misapplied, is that of the *pointe*. In French armory a pile issuing from the base is known by this name, but in English heraldry it is simply called a pile reversed; and since the word point has already an established, and different meaning in our blazon, the transference to it of the French meaning can only cause needless confusion. We must remark, also, that the *piles* and *pointes* on p. 26 are wrongly drawn with curved lines; if so depicted this variation from the ordinary use requires to be expressed in the blazon. The cuts in the volume are often prettily drawn, but partake, as in this instance, of the inaccuracy of the letter-press. At p. 67 the woodcut is utterly wrong both in division and tinctures, and it is not correct to say that the coat it is intended to represent, *tiercé en bande*, is borne by the Caumont family.[1] On p. 65, the very simple arms of "Kunige" (but read Künigl) are needlessly and wrongly made into a coat very hard for an English herald to describe. On the same page is a cut which, as called a "*chevron failli*," is absolutely incorrect. There are two chevrons in it, and as there depicted, the proper blazon is, d'arg. à deux chevrons de sa., l'un failli à dextre, l'autre à senestre.[2] (The place where the break occurs requires specification, as a simple *chevron failli* would be a different thing.) Before passing from this page we may ask what is a "chevron *enlassé*"? This is a new term; the cut contains two chevrons *entrelacés*, which may be the phrase intended, and their position should be specified in blazon.[3]

Nor when we come to simple charges, either English or Foreign, can we find greater accuracy. "Delves" are not "earthen vessels or pitchers," but divots, or pieces of earth delved out. Nor is it true that "a similar device is found in the arms of the Pignatelli of Naples.[4] It is incorrect to say that the anchor "is not of frequent use" as a charge, or that it "is always placed in pale." On the contrary, as might be expected, it is

[1] The coat to which Canon Jenkins obviously alludes is that of the family of Nompar in Guyenne, who bear Tiercé en bande, d'or, de gu., et d'az; the unequal number of the divisions of the shield is a play upon the name.

[2] Such a coat as that just blazoned, but with the field az. and the broken chevrons arg., is borne by the Provençal family of Maynier, Barons d'Oppede.

[3] Similar liberties with the French terms of blazon are to be found in *brétissé*, *contre-brétissé* (pp. 41, 53, 100); *échiquité* (p. 102); and *enquerre* (p. 108.)

[4] These bear jugs, or pots, (*d'or à trois pignates de sa.*) in allusion to the name. Pope Innocent XII. was of this family.

of frequent use in Dutch, as well as in French heraldry; and occurs not very rarely in the armory even of other nations which have no sea-board. As to its position, examples of its use in bend, in saltire, and even in pairle, are to be found without difficulty.[1] It may be well to remark that the position of charges in pairle is a very common one in German heraldry,[2] though very unusual in our own, in which the flexed legs of the Isle of Man are the best known example; three flexed arms in pairle are borne by Tremayne, and Armstrong. The coat of the Princes of Eggenberg, which might have afforded the opportunity for pointing out to the student the frequency of the use of this arrangement, is incorrectly drawn, and worse blazoned at p. 48. It should be Arg. three eagles disp. in pairle sa., supporting with their beaks an open crown in the centre of the shield or.[3]

The hills, or mounts in base, which are said (p. 109) to be "frequent in Italian armory, rare in other countries," are really very much more frequent in German, and especially in its off-shoot Swiss, Heraldry, than in the blazons of Italy. Out of a hundred and ninety-four families of the Canton Berne alone, seventy-eight have the mount in base.[4] That this is no modern custom is evident from the fact that there are at least two dozen examples in the *Wapenrolle von Zürich.*[5]

It would be tedious to the reader were we to point out all the many errors in this well-intended but inaccurate little book, and we have only insisted on the foregoing because the subject is one which is of importance only when accuracy is attained. Canon Jenkins might think us hypercritical if we dwelt long upon such inaccuracies as his confusion of a fret with a trellis, though many of our readers are, we trust, aware of the amusing passage and woodcut in Sir John Ferne's *Blazon of Gentrie,*[6] which relates to this subject; and of which Sir Walter Scott makes good use in *Quentin Durward.* But there are many other instances of more importance where the unwary student may find it an unsafe guide. For instance, on p. 86, there is the surprising statement—"that an entire difference of the arms separated families claiming the same origin." We think that most students of our old Rolls of Arms will be of the contrary conviction; and, without endorsing the conclusions at which Mr. Ellis

[1] Arg. an anchor in bend sin. gu., is the coat of Woydt of Saxony; and of the Dutch Hoffmans. The Bavarian Rudigers use, Gu. an anchor in bend sin. arg.; arg. an anchor in bend az., is borne by von Wage of Saxony. The Prussian Barons von Luderitz carry, Arg. an anchor in bend, the flukes in chief, gu. The Polish Wiljucki use, Or an anchor az. in bend. Gernet in Esthonia, bears, Az. an anchor in bend arg., as do also the Counts Camus in Prussia. The Dutch family of Bon use, Or three anchors without rings in pairle sa. This list might be greatly extended.

[2] See Siebmacher, *Wapenbuch*; (in vol. i. alone, examples are on plates 19, 20, 29, 30, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 58, 60, 65, 66, 67, 69, &c.)

[3] These were originally ravens. "In silbernem Felde drey schwarze Adler, welche mit den Schnabeln eine güldene Crone in der Vertieffung halten, und in Form eines Schacher-Creutzes schweben." Triers, *Einleitung zu der Wappenkunst*, p. 469. Leipzig, 1744. Spener in error makes the crown gules.

[4] See *Wappen säml. alten in der Stadt Bern Geschlechter.*

[5] The *Wapenrolle von Zürich*, a most valuable MS. of the fourteenth century, was published, with coloured *fac-simile* plates of arms, by the "Antiquarischen Gesellchaft in Zürich," 1860.

[6] The passage is quoted, and the cut given in Lower's *Curiosities of Heraldry*, pp. 254-255. London, 1845.

arrives in his *Antiquities of Heraldry*, we may point out that that able antiquary bases his view of the early introduction of systematic heraldry on the indisputable fact that anciently families which were of the same stock bore either identical arms, or arms so little differenced by change of tincture &c., as to clearly indicate their common origin.[1] Or again, how can it be properly said that "the latest union...of the houses of Brunswick and Saxony...brings the *representation* of the house of Saxony (if not their historic arms) into the royal dynasty of England"?

Canon Jenkins makes a not uncommon mistake when he confounds the arms of the German Emperor with those of the Holy Roman Empire. The arms of the Empire were: Or, a double-headed eagle displayed sable; beaked and armed gu. But the arms of the Emperor were his personal arms[3] (or those of his dominions) placed upon the breast of the Imperial Eagle, which was not crowned until the fifteenth century; the sword, sceptre, and orb, borne in the claws, being still later additions.[4] The long continuance of the Imperial dignity in the house of Austria, caused the retention of the same bearings upon the Imperial seals[5] and coins of many generations; but on the election of the Elector of Bavaria to the Imperial crown as Charles VII., in 1741, the old escutcheon of the combined arms of Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, Spain, &c., was removed from the breast of the Imperial eagle, and replaced by the Bavarian quarterings. The Emperors of the House of Hapsburg-Lorraine of course substituted their quarterings in the same manner, but the arms of the Empire itself underwent no material change. This is just one of those matters with regard to which a little correct information would have been valuable to a student of Foreign Heraldry. The Imperial eagle is borne on a chief in the arms of many Italian families, *not* because they "claim an imperial connection," but because the right was in many cases a special concession, in others a mere assumption, to denote that in the old contests between Guelphs and Ghibellines these families were of the Imperial faction. A chief bearing the arms of the Ducs d'Anjou (France, a label gu.) was similarly assumed by those of the contrary faction; and appears in the arms of Italian families, especially those of Florence and Bologna, with great frequency.

Canon Jenkins cites the coat of the Emperor Charles V. as a grand instance "in which German, Spanish, and French blazonry are brought into very effective juxtaposition." This is so; but he is in error in supposing it to be "almost unique," and it is certainly a pity that the illustration which is given should have been chosen, since in many respects it is incorrect.[6] It is taken, we learn, from the title page of

[1] *The Antiquities of Heraldry*, chapter ix. London, 1869.
[2] p. 97.
[3] Siebmacher, *Wappenbuch*, iii, 1, 2.
[4] See Bock, *Die Kleinodien des Heil: Romischen Reiches*, folio, Wien, 1864.
[5] *Die Siegel der Deutschen Kaiser*, von Dr. Roemer Büchner, Frankfurt A.M., 1851.
[6] A comparison of my blazon with the woodcut at p. 83 will indicate the errors, but it may be convenient to note them here. In Navarre an escarbuncle is erroneously substituted for the net of chains, said (but untruly) to commemorate the battle of las Navas de Tolosa. In Jerusalem the four plain crosses are omitted. The barry coat of Hungary is incorrect. In Burgundy-modern the bordure is wrongly divided; and in Burgundy-ancient is omitted altogether. The *champagne* below Navarre, in Quarter IV., is a work of supererogation.

Tostatus' *Commentary on Genesis.* As this was printed at Venice in 1507, it could not be expected that the tinctures would be indicated by the system of *hachures* now used, which was the invention of a later age. But it would have been well if the author had pointed out to his readers that the lines which appear in not a few of the quarterings are employed simply by way of contrast, and without their modern meaning. This is all the more needful, because in his own woodcuts the tinctures are indicated, although not always correctly.[1] The blazon of the escutcheon is quite inadequate, and very confused. Although the shield contains forty-four quarterings (including repetitions) it is not really complicated, or at all difficult to blazon with exactitude; and it is with some surprise that we find the author in very needless doubt as to what some of its well-known quarters indicate.

Probably it will be the best course to give here the correct blazon of this particular form (for there were others in use)[2] of the arms of the Emperor Charles V.

Quarterly of four grand quarters:—

I. and IV. Quarterly 1 & 4, Castile; Gu. a castle triple towered or.; quartering Leon; Or a lion ramp. gu.

2, Per pale; (*a*) Per fess, in chief Arragon; Or four pallets Gu., in base Navarre; Gu. a chain in cross, saltire, and double orle, or. (*b*) Jerusalem; Arg. a cross potent cantoned with four plain crosses or.: impaling Hungary-ancient; Gu. four bars arg.

3, Per pale; (*a*) Per fess Arragon and Navarre (as in the preceding quarter) impaling Sicily; Per saltire, in chief and base Arragon; in flanks, Arg. an eagle disp. sa.

The whole *enté en point* of Grenada, Arg. a pomegranate gu. seeded and slipped ppr.

II. and III. Quarterly; 1, Austria; Gu. a fess arg. 2, Burgundy-modern, Az. semé of fleurs de lis or, within a bordure gobonné arg. and gu. 3, Burgundy-ancient; Bendy of six or and az., within a bordure gu. 4, Brabant; Sa. a lion ramp. or, armed and langued gu.

Over all an escutcheon, Per pale; 1, Flanders; Or a lion ramp. sa. 2, Tyrol; Arg. an eagle disp. gu.

This blazon, while it includes the tinctures, involves no real difficulty, but it is easy to understand that, if it seem obscure, Canon Jenkins would be warranted in his assertion that the escutcheons which he wrongly supposes to be those "of the different branches of the Imperial House,[3] as given in the *Nürnberger Wappenbuch* are of the most complicated character," but he ought not to add that they are almost grotesque, or (which is certainly not the case) that they are "indescribable in the terms of either English or French heraldry." Really they are quite

[1] As an example, see the arms of Dietenhaimer, p. 50, which should be, Coupé d'or sur sa., l'or chargé d'un scarabée naissant de sa., mouvant du coupé. (See also the cut on p. 87.)

[2] See Wree, *De Seykelen der Graven van Vlaendren*, fol. 58-70. Te Brugghe (Bruges), 1690.

[3] Siebmacher, *Wappenbuch*, i. plate II. They are really those of the Emperor in his other capacities, as Archduke of Austria, above and below the Ens; Grand Master of the Teutonic Order; and Count of Tyrol, Stiria, and Carinthia.

capable of clear and distinct description by anyone who has a competent knowledge of the subject, and of the heraldic nomenclature of those countries.

The inclusion of the arms of Burgundy-ancient in the shield blazoned above, reminds us that Canon Jenkins is unfortunate in his reference to the bordure *componé*, or gobony. This bordure, as in the case of Burgundy, was at first a mark of legitimate cadency, but in later times was used, as it still is in Scotland, as a mark of illegitimate descent. But the Canon is quite mistaken in asserting that when the *compons* "are charged with any figure *as in the case of the dukes of Beaufort*, and other illegitimate descendants of royalty, they constitute a mark of illegitimacy." The minor charges are not needful for this purpose; and the reference to the arms of the dukes of Beaufort is especially unhappy, for in them the bordure-gobony is not so charged. The dukes of Beaufort derive from an illegitimate descendant of an illegitimate (but afterwards legitimated) son of John of Ghent, Duke of Lancaster; and it is worthy of note that the bordure was granted when the duke's issue were legitimated for all purposes, except (*perhaps*, only) succession to the crown. The bordure-wavy, which has in modern times been used in England and Ireland as a mark of illegitimacy, has no such meaning elsewhere; and in Scotland is still a mark of legitimate cadency.

With regard to what is said on p. 98, respecting the royal arms of Sweden, we may point out that a much earlier royal use of the three bends sinister than is afforded by the tomb of Gustavus I. at Upsal (1523-1560), will be found in the seals of King Magnus Ladulås, 1275; and of King Magnus Erikson, 1321; in neither are the bends wavy as at present.[1] The Vasa shield, which appears as an escutcheon of pretence on the arms of the later kings of Sweden, contains a device,[2] which, however variously it may have been depicted, cannot certainly be called "incomprehensible."

The well known arms of the Visconti, and afterwards of the Duchy of Milan (the serpent vorant a child), did *not* "come from the Holy Land in the days of the Crusades," but, as we learn from the tomb of Giovanni Galeazzo in the Certosa di Pavia, were the *armes parlantes* of the lordship of Angleria, or Anguivaria. But there is almost no limit to the inaccuracies of this little work; and if we now bring this paper to a close it is not because they are nearly exhausted, but because we fear that both the editor's space, and the readers' patience may be quite in that condition.

JOHN WOODWARD.

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[1] See *Svenska Sigiller från medeltiden;* by B E. Hildebrand, Stockholm, 1862-7; and Scheffer, *De antiquis cerisque regni Succiæ insignibus*; Tab. F. 24. Holmiæ, 1678. The earliest appearance of the bends is on the counter seal of Ingeborg, daughter of Eric Knutson, 1250.

[2] See *Det Svenska Riksvapnet*, by Hans Hildebrand (Antiquarisk Tidskrift for Sverige), 1883, the latest and best authority on the subject.

POINTER PEDIGREE, ETC.

(*Continued from p. 107.*

- Mr William Curtis (1) and Margery his wife had 2 children.
  - Susanna married
    - Mr. Christopher Barners and had 2 children.
      - Robert (4) m^d Mrs. Beatrice —.
      - William (2) m^d Mrs. Catherine Tailbois.
    - (3). Mr. Richard Pointer and had 4 children.
      - Richard.
      - John.
      - Winifred.
      - Susanna.
  - Elizabeth
    - married Mr. Peacock and had six children.
      - Robert.
      - William.
      - John.
      - Thomas.
      - Agnes m^d Mr. James Terry P.....r
      - Deborah m^d Mr. Abraham Hedge.

NOTES.

1. Mr William Curties of Enfield in Middlesex, Pewterer, within ten miles of London, northward. He died about the year 1589. I suppose brother to Sir Tho. Curties, Fishmonger, Lord Mayor of London in ye last year of Queen Mary's reign. 1558, who was son of Mr. John Curteis of Enfield. His wife, Mrs. Margery, made her will Mar. 23, 1601, and gave £10 (a great legacy in those times) to Robert Curtis of Enfield, to give to 10 poor women, and in case he should be dead, then to Tho. Curtis of the same town.

2. Mr. William Barners died in ye year 1610 and was buried in St Dionis Back Church, London, near his g^d-father, Mr Wm Curtis. He was a citizen and Draper in London.

3. Mr. Richard Pointer, son of Sir William Pointer, of Whitchurch near Andover in Hampshire, where he had an Estate. Sir W^m was a Merchant, 1618.

4. Mr. Rob. Barners of Gray's Inn, Gent.

MEMORANDUMS.

Margery Curtis was buried below ye Pew-door in St Dennis Back Church & her husband Mr. Wm Curtis was buried there likewise.

Wm Barners gave to his son Josiah £1,500.

My Great-grandmother, Mrs. Susanna Pointer, was born in the parish of St Dennis Back-church in London, but dwelt at Stepney. Her husband, Richard Pointer, Esq., was born at Whitchurch in Hampshire, whose father-in-law was Mr. Wm Curtis of Enfield. Sir William Pointer was born in Baker street in Enfield, in Middlesex, and was father to Richard Pointer, Esq. My Great-grandmother, Mrs. Susanna Pointer, gave away by Will in money (besides rich furniture and yearly rents of Houses and Lands) £5000, which according to ye value of money now-a-days amounts to £25,000. Her funeral expenses, in ye 7th year of King James I, came to £253 6s which is now £1265 10s.

My g^t grandmother gave my grandfather £600; her legacies in all came to £922 9s. 4d.; my g^t grandmothers Funeral expenses £253 6s. Inventory of Goods & Chatt. £2,425 5s. 5d. Bonds at ye time of my g^t Grandm^r Pointer's death £1,791,

Oct. 4th 1608. Monies received since her death—In Hancocks hands £740: In Barners hands £922 9s. 4d. Mr. Wm Barners & Mr. Wm Hancock now Administrators of the last Will & Test: of my gr: grandmr. My grandfather Pointer being left an Orphan at 8 years of age was cheated by his guardians. My great grandmr Mrs. Susanna Pointer died possessed of a very large & considerable personal estate of Leases, goods & Chattels, ready money, plate, jewels, credits, bonds, & specialities of Debt & other things etc.

QUÆRE.

Whether Mr. William Curties of Enfield was not descended from William Son of Robert Courtois, who was either Duke of Normandy, or had a Right to that Dutchy in the time of K. Hen: I; as I learn from our English Historians in the reign of ye said King.

The old English Poet & Merry Knight Chaucer uses the name *Curteis* for "Courteous," as I find in Mr. Hall's Introduction to his Magna Britannia, pag. 102.

My Pedigree from my Gt.-grand mother Curtis.

Richard Pointer, Esqr (1) married Mrs. Susanna Curtis (2) and had 4 children.

- Richard Pointer (3)
- John Pointer (4) = Mrs. Rebeckah Harris (5)
  - Rebeckah
  - Joanna = Mr John Farrol (7) **A**
  - John (8) = Mrs. Eliz. Hobel **B**
  - Robert (9) = Mrs Eliz. Smith **C**
  - Theophilus (10) = Mrs. Sarah Williams **D**; Mrs. Mary Crips
  - Nehemiah
  - Timothy (11)
  - Samuel (12)
  - Nathaniel
  - Isaac
- Winifred Pointer = Mr. Ralph Starkey (6)
  - Samuel
  - James
  - Eliz. (23)
  - Jane
  - Annye = Mr. Richard Silles (22)
- Susanna Pointer = Mr. William Hancock*
  - Susanna
  - Samuel
  - Eliz.
  - Hope
  - John
  - Lucy
  - Lydia

A
- George

B
- Eliz. = Mr. John Norgrove
  - John = ...
- John (13)
- Malachi (14)

C
- Rebecca = Mr. Jno. Haynes
- Mary = Mr. Sam. Metcalfe (15)
  - Theophilus (20) = Mrs. Mary Clerke
  - Mary

D
- Rebeckah = Mr. Hu. Willoughby (16)
  - Hugh (17)
  - Rebeckah
  - Elizabeth = Martin Wright Esq (21) one of ye Judges of Kings Bench & Knighted in 1743
    - Dorothy
    - Rebecca
    - Eliz.
    - Sarah
    - Willoughby
- Sarah = Mr. James Badger (18)
  - Sarah
  - Rebeckah
  - James
  - Henry
- Eleanor
- Theophilus (19)

* "Citizen and Mercer of Coventry and Alderman there."

NOTES.

1. Richard Pointer Esqre, Son of Sr William Pointer of Whitchurch near Andover in Hampshire, afterwards Knighted.

2. Susanna Curties Dau'ter of Mr. Will: Curties of Enfield in Middlesex. She lived at Stepney near London & was an Heiress.

3. Mr. Richard Pointer, her eldest Son, was a Merchant & dyed a Batchelor.

4. Mr. John Pointer was entered Gentleman Commoner of Brasenose College July 2nd 1618 & took a Degree as an Esquire's son. Afterwards made Lecturer of St Mildred, Bread street, London. Minister of Buers in Essex & Wotton-Waven in Warwickshire. Then Minister of Huntingdon. Canon of Christ Church. Minister of St Thomas' Parish, Oxon. Made free of ye Company of Mercers in London. Born at Stepney near London.

5. Rebeckah Harris dau'ter of Dr Harris President of Trinity College.

6. Mr. Ralph Starkey of London, Merchant. Mr. Thomas Starkey was Sheriff of London in Q. Eliz. reign, 1578.

7. Mr. John Farrol of Magdalen College in Oxford was Minister of Selburn.

8. Mr. John Pointer, born at Wotton-Waven in Warwickshire, was Rector of Alkerton in Oxfordshire. Mrs. Hobel, his wife dau'r of Mr. John Hobel a Dutch Merchant who has a tombstone in Banbury Churchyard between ye Chancel & Almshouse.

9. Mr. Robert Pointer, a Physician.

10. Mr. The: Pointer a famous surgeon in Oxford. Mrs. Williams his wife was first Cousin to B^p Williams B^p of Chichester 1696.

11. Mr. Tim: Pointer, a Physician.

12. Mr. John Pointer, M.A. Chaplain of Mert: Coll: & Rector of Slapton in Northamptonshire 1694.

13. Mr. Sam: Pointer B.A. standing, of New Inn Hall.

14. Mr. Malachi Pointer, M.A. & Minister of Hooknorton in Oxfordshire & then Rector of Alkerton in ye s^d County.

15. Mr. Metcalfe, Upholsterer in Fleet street, London.

16. Mr. Hugh Willoughby M.A. of Barton-Stacy in Ham-shire. First Cousin to the Dutchess of Chandois.

17. Mr. Hugh Willoughby his son, of the Middle Temple, London. Of ye same Family with my Lord Willoughby.

18. Mr. Jam: Badger M.A. sometime Fellow of New College in Oxford & Master of New College School.

19. Mr. The: Pointer, Batchelour of Physic, of New College in Oxford & almost Doctor's Standing.

20. Mr. The: Metcalfe M.D. of Hart Hall in Oxford. Whether Kin to Sr Christopher Metcalfe of Richmond-shire, who when Sheriff of ye County is said to have been attended with 300 Knights, all of his own family & name, & all in the same Habit, when he received the Judges & conducted them to York, says Camden.

21. Of the Inner Temple, London, Serjeant of Law, & afterwards Baron of ye Exchequer. Eldest son of the Worshipfull Mr Wright, Recorder of Oxford, a Welch Judge.

22. He sued my grandf^r for £100 portion. He was a Girdler in London.

23. Eliz: was drowned coming from Ireland.

24. M.A. & Rector of Slapton in Northamptonshire & Lord of the Manor of Kersley in Warwickshire. [*Added in pencil in another hand*:] He died ..... & was bur^d in the Chancel of Worfield, Shropshire, in which parish he ended his days, with his niece Mrs. Bradborne of Chesterton in Worfield parish.

My Relations by my Father's side.

Dr Robert Harris=*Mrs. Joanna Wheatley, a clergyman's daughter.

- (a) Dr Malachy Harris (2) = Mrs. Stanhope, a Dutch Merchant's widow.
- = Mrs. Fosset, whose dau: md Mr. Newsham of Chadson.
  - Maria=Mr. Eades **E**
  - Joice=Mr. Haughton **F**
  - Ann=Mr. Blencow of Haws (9) **G**
- (d)
- (e) Nehemiah, a Merchant
- (h) Robert, a Merchant
- (i) Giles, a tradesman
- (n) Paul, an infant
- Patience, an infant
- (k) Rebeckah Harris=Mr. John Pointer
  - Rebeckah
  - Joanna=Mr. John Farrol (21) **H**
  - John=Mrs. Eliz: Hobel **I**
  - Robert=Mrs. Eliz: Smith
  - Theophilus= Mrs. Sarah Williams / Mrs. Mary Cripps **J**
  - Nehemiah
  - Timothy
  - Samuel
  - Nathaniel
  - Isaac
- (g) Walter Harris= (3)
  - Mrs. Spike
  - Mrs. Burden (20)
    - Dorothy (10)=Mr. Rob: Harris & has **K**
    - Robert (11)
    - Timothy (12)=Mrs. Bard akin to Lord Crewe **L**
    - Mary Ann
- (m) Joice Harris=Mr Matt: Unite (4)
  - Robert (13)
  - Matthias
  - Joice= Mr. John Ditchfield (14) / Mr. Wagstaff (22)
  - Mary=Mr. William Mayo (15) **M**
  - Joanna=Mr Crook
- (f) Timothy Harris=Mrs Eliz: Holbech (5)
  - Robert (17)
  - Joanna=Mr. White ... (18) **N**
- (l) Elizabeth Harris=Mr. Stephen Fowler (6)
- (b) Thomas Harris, Minister of Brackley in Northants (7)
- (c) John Harris, Rector of Cherrington
  - Nathaniel
  - Stephen
  - Timothy
  - Joanna=Mr. Kirk **O**
  - Eliz:= Mr. Jessop / Mr. Barret
  - Ann=Mr. Charles Walsh (25) **P**

E
- Rebeckah
- .....
- ....

F
- Wm, M.A. of Trin. College
- John
- Malachy, of New Coll:, afterwards a Sea Captain

G
- .....
- .....
- .....

H
- John
- Joanna
- George=Mrs. Sarah House
  - Ann
  - George
  - Eliz:
  - Sarah
- Rebecca

*Mrs. Joanna Wheatly was the *dau*: of Thos Wheatly or Whately of Banbury, gentn, J.P. & twice Mayor, by Joice, his wife, & *sister* of Revd Wm Whateley M.A., the notorious Puritan (cf. Beesley's "Banbury" pp. 267 and 276.—J.H.C.

- **I**
  - Eliz:=Mr. John Norgrove
    - John
  - John (24)
  - Malachy=Mrs. Mary Twist
    - Eleanora
  - Rebeckah=Mr. Jno: Haynes (19)
    - John
- **J**
  - Mary=Mr. Sam: Metcalfe
    - Theophilus
    - Mary
  - Rebeckah=Mr. Hu: Willoughby
    - Hugh
    - Rebeckah
    - Eliz:
  - Sarah=Mr. James Badger
    - Sarah
    - Rebecca
    - James
    - Henry
- **K** .....
- **L** Ann
- **M**
  - Matthias (16)=.....
    - Wm
  - William (16)=.....
    - .....
    - .....
- **N** Joanna=Mr. Meddows (23)
- **O**
  - Ann
  - Eliz:
  - Thomas
  - Charles
- **P**
  - John Adams
  - Stephen. Rector of Thorowly in ye County of Devon & Dioc: of Exeter. First of Dublin Coll: in Ireland, then M.A. Christchurch, Oxon. Now Rector of Obing in ye County of Bucks & Diocess of Lincoln.

NOTES.

1. Dr Rob: Harris was President of Trinity College in Oxford, Rector of Cripplegate London & Rector of Gazington Oxfordshire & Rector of Hanwell in Oxfordshire; born at Broad Campden in Gloucestershire.

2. Dr Malachy Harris, his son, was Chaplain to ye Prince of Orange, King William's Father, & Minister of Farthingo in Northamptonshire. His wife was dau'ter to Sir Geo: Stanhope.

3. Mr. Walter Harris was Rector of Shennington in Gloucestershire.

4. Mr. Matt: Unite was M.A. Fellow of Trinity College & Proctor of the Univ: of Oxon, 1651, & Rector of Fennicompton in Warwickshire.

5. Mr. Tim Harris was Town Clerk of Banbury. His wife Mrs. Eliz: Holbed was sister to Mr. Ambrose Holbech of Mollington in Oxfordshire, a famous Atty at law.

6. Mr. Stephen Fowler M.A. of St John's Coll: Oxon was Minister of Creek in Northamptonshire & elder brother to Bp Fowler, Bp of Gloucester 1691, by another wife.

7. Mr. Tho: Harris was Demy of Magdalen College in Oxford & M.A., but not Actual, & was an extraordinary scholar considering his age.

8. Mr. — Haughton, Minister of Farthingo in Northamptonshire.

9. Mr. — Blencow was 'Kin to Judge Blencowe.

10. Mr. Robert Harris Rector of Etenton, Warwickshire.

11. Mr. Robert Harris M.A. of Edmund Hall in Oxford.

12. Mr. Tim: Harris, Mercer in Bracklin, Northamptonshire; Justice of Peace & Mayor.

13. Mr. Robert Unite M.A. of Trinity College.

14. Mr. John Ditchfield, M.A., Trinity Coll., Minister of Wing in Bucks.

15. Mr. William Mayo, M.A., of New College, & Vicar of Swacliff in Oxfordshire. Whether Kin to Mr. Richard Mayo, Fellow of New Coll: 1459? Proctor of ye University of Oxford, & in 1480 made President of Magdalen College by ye Founder. Afterwards Bishop of Hereford & in ye year 1503 made Chancellor of Oxford; & of the King's Privy Council. Born in Berkshire (?) says Mr. Woods, the Antiquary, tho' Dr Fuller says Wiltshire.

16. Dr Matthias Mayo, M.A. of Hart Hall, & Rector of Cublington Bucks. Mr. William Mayo, M.A. of ye same Hall.

17. Mr. Rob: Harris, M.A. of Trinity Coll., & an excellent scholar.

18. Mr. — White, M.A. of St Mary Hall & Proctor of the University of Oxford, afterward Vicar of Banbury, then Rector of Kidderminster, Worcestershire, & one that wrote against Baxter.

19. Mr. John Haynes, M.A., Fellow of Pembroke Coll: Oxon., Chaplain to the late Lord Bishop of Bristol, & Rector of Catstock in Dorsetshire.

20. Kin to Dr Charlet, Master of University College in Oxon.

21. Mr. Farrol, formerly fellow of Magdalen College in Oxford.

22. Mr. Wagstaff, Rector of Cublington Bucks.

23. Mr. Joseph Meddows, of Hornton, Oxfordshire, Gent.

24. My Father, Brother, Uncle Jim, and my Mother, were buried in the Chancel at Alkerton, Oxfordshire ; My eldest sister at Chipping Norton, under a Tombstone in ye Churchyard. Oxfordshire ; My youngest Sister in Cuttstock Ch: Dorsetshire.

25. In May 1743 was a Trial at Bar in ye Ct of King's Bench, to prove who was Heir at Law to the late Duke of Buckinghamshire when Mrs. Walsh's of Ireland were found to be his Heirs, being descended from Walter Walsh who m. Magdalen dau: of Edmund the 1st Earl of Mulgrave by Ursula his 1st wife dau: of Sr Rob: Tirwhit of Lincolnshire, Kt., by which an Estate of upward of £2000 per annum comes to them. See *Northampton Mercury.*

My Relations by my Mother's side.

- **Mr. Thos: Webb.**
  - Mrs. Eliz: Webb =
    - Mr. John Hobel* afterwards Mr. Geo: Butler
      - Eliz: = Mr. John Pointer **Q**
      - Martha = Mr. Will: Harvey, Tanner (2) **R**
  - Mr. Francis Webb = Mrs. ..... (1)
    - Gamaliel
    - Robert
    - William
    - Margaret = Mr. Thos: Clarkson (13) **S** afterwards Mr. ..... Goodwin (3) **T**
    - Ann
    - .....
  - Mrs. Ann Webb = Mr. Tho: Newman (4)
    - Benjamin = Mrs. ..... **U**
    - Mary = Mr. Jos: Wallasall **V**
    - Sam: = Mrs. ..... **W**
  - Mary
  - Martha
- **Q**
  - Eliz: = Mr. John Norgrove
    - John = ...
      - .....
  - John M.A. Rector of Slapton Northants
  - Malachy = Mrs. Mary Twiss
    - Eleanor = Mr. Bradburne
      - *Eliz:*
  - Rebeckah = Mr. John Haynes
    - John
    - Eliz:
  - Ann = Mr. Richard Arnold (5)
- **R**
  - Mary
  - Martha = Mr. Bartol'mew Sheppard (6)
    - John = Mrs. Lamer
      - Tho:
      - John
    - Eliz: = Mr. Paul Clary
      - John
      - Rebecca
      - Martha
      - Mary
    - Bartol'mew
    - Martha = Mr. Peter Nash
      - Martha
      - John
    - Ann
    - Mary
    - Joanna, George, Tho: Stephen
  - Sam: = Mrs. Elizabeth Hall (7)
    - Martha
    - Ann
    - Will:
    - John
    - .....
  - Tamazeen = Mr. Elisha Wheeler (8)
    - Mary
    - Tamazeen
    - Harvey = Mrs. Shortland Pointer

- **S**
  - John=Mrs. ..... Crook (9)
    - Mary=Mr. Brightman
      - Mary
    - Joanna=Mr. Walford of Sibford
      - Thomas
      - Mary
    - Eliz:=Mr. John Goodwin
      - Richard
      - Mary
  - Thomas
- **T**
  - Richard=Mrs. ..... Milward
    - Benjamin Milvard by another husband
    - John Goodwin (14)
      - Mary
      - Catherine
      - Eliz:
      - Ann
      - Thomas
      - Eleanor
  - Catherine=Mr. ..... Hind
  - John, Francis, Will: & Nathaniel by another wife (15)
  - Richard (11)
- **U**
  - John (12)=Mrs. .....
  - Hannah
  - Mary
- **V**
  - Will:
  - Sam:
  - Benj:
- **W**
  - Samuel=
    - Mr. ..... Thorp
      - John
    - Mrs. ..... Stephenson
      - Mary
  - Thomas
  - John=Mrs. .....
    - Eliz:
    - John
  - Mary
  - Eliz:
  - Ann
  - Dorothy
  - Susanna

NOTES.

1. Mr. Francis Webb of Banbury, Gent. Whether Kin to Sir William Webb, Lord Mayor of London in 1591 ?
2. Mr. William Harvey, of Banbury. Whether Kin to Dr William Harvey, the famous Physician, or Sir James Harvey, Ld Mayor of London in 1581 ?
3. Mr. ... Goodwin of Shennington in Gloucestershire, Gent.
4. Mr. Tho: Newman.
5. Mr. Richard Arnold, of Chipping Norton.
6. Mr. Bart: Sheppard of Whichwood Forest, Oxfordshire.
7. Mr. Sam: Harvey, Schoolmaster.
8. Mr. Elisha Wheeler, of Banbury. Whether Kin to Mr. Jonas Wheeler. Dean of Christ-Church in Dublin, in Ireland, & Chaplain to K. James, 1st, afterwards Bishop of Ossory ? Born in Oxforshire.
9. Mr. John Clarson, of Horley, an Attorney-at-Law.
10. Mr. ... Hind of Nothen in Warwickshire.
11. Mr. Richard Newman, B.A., of Magdalen Hall in Oxford, a Clergyman.
12. Mr. John Newman, an Apothecary in Banbury.
13. Mr. Tho: Clarson, Gent. Commoner of Brazenose Coll., Vicar of Horley Oxfordshire.
14. Mr. John Goodwin, Attorney-at-Law at Shennington.
15. Dec: 27, 1726. My cousin Geo: Sheppard was entered Commoner of Ch: Ch: Coll: Oxon at the age of 17 wanting 3 months & took ye Degree of B.A. in 1731. Rector of Alderbury, Wilts.

*Mr. Hobel was a Merchant & lived in Honey-Lane, Cheapside, London. He was buried under a Tomb in Banbury Churchyard, between the Chancel & Almshouses, in 1655, & his wife Eliz: in 1686, & their dau'ter Martha.

Mary Harvey (*alias* Garling), dau'ter of Mr. Wm Harvey, Tanner, was buried in ye same grave A.D. 1648.

Mr. Francis Goodwin, Gent., Justice of Peace, 4 times Mayor of Banbury, died in 1631, aged 60. His tombstone is on the North side of Banbury Churchyard.

Mr. Andrew Harvey =.....
- William=Mrs. Martha Butler
  - Ann=Mr. Ric: Arnold
  - Martha=Mr. Bart: Sheppard
  - She died in 1744.
  - Sam=Mrs. Eliz: Hall
  - Tamazeen=Mr. Elisha Wheeler
- Malachi
- James

My Relations by my Sister Betty's Marriage.

Mr. John Norgrove of Chipping Norton, Gent., Married Mrs. ... & has 4 children.
- John=
  - Mrs. Eliz: Pointer (1)
    - John
  - Mrs. ..... Collier (2)
    - .....
    - .....
    - .. ..
- Mary=Mr. ..... Merson (3)
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
- Nehemiah (4)=Mrs. ..... Broom (5)
- Thomas (6)=Mrs. .....Eustace (7)

NOTES.

(1.) Mrs. Eliz: Pointer dau'ter of Mr. Pointer, Rector of Alkerton.
(2.) Mrs. Collier dau'ter of Mr. Collier, of Witney in Oxfordshire, a clothier.
(3.) Mr. Merson, Rector of Shabbington in Buckinghamshire.
(4.) Mr. Nehemiah Norgrove, a Mercer in Chipping Norton.
(5.) Mrs. .. ... Broom Dau'ter to Mr. Broom of Witney.
(6.) Mr. Thos: Norgrove, M.A. & Fellow of Corpus Christi College in Oxford.
(7.) Daughter of Mrs. Middleton.

John Curteis of Enfield in Middlesex.
- Willliam=Mrs. Margery...
  - Susan=
    - Mr. Christ: Barners
      - Robert
      - William
    - Sr Ricd Pointer
      - Richard
      - John
      - Winnifred
      - Susanna
  - Eliz:=Mr. Peacock
    - Robert
    - William
    - John
    - Thomas
    - Agnes
    - Deborah
- Thomas= . ...
  - Thomas=.....
    - Ann=Mr. Stucley

[*Here follow some 40 Autographs of various members of the writer's family mentioned in the previous pages.*]

Also, the Matriculation papers, at Oxford, of the writer, John Pointer, "è Coll: Merton Cler: fil: 24 Janr 158⅝;" *& of Samuel Poynter,* "ex An: No: Hospitii, Ministri fil. 22nd July 1663."

Also, a letter, entitled: "A Letter wrot by my Uncle Mr. Robert Pointer (who was a Physician, to my father;" *another,* "A Letter from my great grandfather Dr Robt Harris (who was President of Trinity College Oxon') to my grandmother Pointer"; *another* "my great Uncle Starkey's Letter to my great grandmother, Mrs. Susanna Pointer." (*Signed* "Ra: Starkey.")

Opposite the Autograph of Ra. Starkey is the crest of a Stork holding a serpent in its bill, with the dexter claw resting on an escutcheon charged with the Starkey arms, as on the engraving of the Monument before mentioned. Above the autograph & seal is "Mr. Ralph Starkey's hand & seal. His arms being, a stork holding a serpent in his bill & the Pointer's Arms with his right foot, Mr. Starkey having married a Pointer."

"An epitaph on my grandfather Mr. George Butler, made by my great Uncle Mr. Fr: Webb:—

To the gratefull Memory of G.B. Gent., | who departed this Life the 27 day of | August Anº D'ni. 1670 |

Descended from an ancient stock | His name long known abroade, | A man right trusty to his word, | And lib'rall in's abode. | Kinde and savory in his discourse. | Not rash in words or deeds: | Wel-wisher to Topographie, | Our Dugdall, Cambden, Speed. | Stedfast in the Christian Faith | Adverse to Libertines. | Defender of the Common Good | Detesting base designs. | He lived desired & dyde bewailed | What can there more be said | Heaven hath his soul, the earth h's corps, | Heer down with honour laid." |

[*Here is a seal, in red wax :—Ermine, on a chief 3 stags' heads cabossed.*]

Jan. 24. 1686. I was matriculated, aged 17.
1693. I was entered Chaplain of Mert. Coll.
June 12. 1694. I took my M.A. degree.
Sept: 30. 1694. I was instituted & Inducted into the Rectory of Slapton.
1711. I took possession of my estate at Kersley.
1732. I resigned my Chaplainship
Dec: 6. 1722. I took possession of Bennets-Lease, Long-Acre, Hall-hill-wood, Thievestake, Ann-Clerks-close & ye House, & Homestall.
Dec: 24. 1693. I was ordained Deacon.
Sep: 23. 1694. I was ordained Priest.

[*Here follows another rough sketch of the Pointer Arms & Crest as before given, but argent & sable instead of or & sable. Above is written:*—"A sketch of the Pointer Arms taken out of the Heralds' Office." *Below is in another hand:*—"Pointer of Hampshire." *Below, again, is a seal in red wax of the same arms and crest.*]

PLANCHE'S ROLL OF ARMS.

(*Continued from page* 155).

152.	Gu., seven mascles Vair (nebuly), 3, 3 and 1.	Johan de Burghe.	135b 8
153.	Or, a cross Gu. voided of the field.	Robarte de Crenquere.	135b 9
154.	Az., semy of escallops Or, a lion ramp. Arg.	Robarte de Comale.	135b 10
155.	Gu., a cross Arg.	Stephen de Pencester.	135b 11
156.	Arg., an estoile of thirteen rays Gu.	Johan de la Haye.	135b 12
157.	Gu., crusilly fitchée and a lion ramp. Arg.	Roger la Ware.	135b 13
158.	Or, a cross Az.	Johan de Boun.	135b 14
159.	Az., frettée Arg.	William de Echingham.	135b 15
160.	Gu., six roundles Or.	Aleyne la Zouche.	135b 16
161.	Az., six roundles Or.	William la Zouche.	136, 1
162.	Quarterly Or and Gu. within a bordure Az.	Johan Breton.	136, 2
163.	Arg., a saltire engrailed Gu.	Robart Typtofte.	136, 3
164.	Az., a bend Arg. betw. six martlets Or.	Robarte de Monteney.	136, 4
165.	Erm., a bend of fusils conjoined Gu.	Aleyne Ploknett.	136, 5
166.	Gu., a lion passant gardant Arg. crowned Or.	Gerrard del Ple.	136, 6

167. Barry of six Or and Az.	Henrie de Penbrige.	136, 7
168. Barry of six Arg. and Gu.	Gilbarte Talebott.	136, 8
169. Or, a bear passant Sa. muzzled Arg.	Reignold fiz Urs.	136, 9
170. Az., three fleurs-de-lis Or.	Johan de Canteloe.	136, 10
171. Arg., five concentric annulets, the two outer ones cut by shield, Az.	Rafe de Gorges.	136, 11
172. Gu., three pierced mullets of six points Or, and a label of five pendants Az.	Bevis de Linovile.	136, 12
173. Arg., three pierced mullets of six points Gu.	Gilbarte de Linoville.	136, 13
174. Or, two bends Gu.	Bartilmewe de Suley.	136, 14
175. Barry dancettée of six Arg. and Gu.	Johan de Balun.	136, 15
176. Az., a chief Or, and over all a lion ramp. Gu.	Rafe de Hastange.	136, 16
177. Gu., three lions ramp. Arg.	Grumbold Pancefott.	136b 1
178. Arg., a lion ramp. Gu. crowned Or.	Hugh de Turbervile.	136b 2
179. Or, a saltire Gu.	Johan de Nautur.	136b 3
180. Gu. three roundles Arg.	Lauke Mussard.	136b 4
181. Or, two chevrons and a canton Gu.	Bertram de Creill.	136b 5
182. Gu., two keys crossed in saltire, wards to the sinister, Or.	Phillipe Chamberlayne.	136b 6
183. Quarterly Or and Gu., a label of five pendants Az.	Gwy de Rocheforde.	136b 7
184. Or, a fess betw. two chevrons Sa.	Robarte del Yle.	136b 8
185. Az., a chevron Or.	Johan de Aubernon.	136b 9
186. Gu., three pales Or, and on a canton Arg. a mullet of six points Sa.	Richard de Wells.	136b 10
187. Az., frettée Sa., and a bend vairy (square form) Or and Gu.	Roger de Reynes.	136b 11
188. Arg., a fess and in chief three escallops Sa.	Geoffrey de Langley.	136b 12
189. Az., a bend betw. six escallops Arg.	Auker de ffretchlire (Underneath, in another hand, "ffrechevile").	136b 13
190. Barruly (of 14) Arg. and Az., over all a saltire Gu.	William de Valeys.	136b 14
191. Gu., two wolves passant Arg.	Nichole de Low.	136b 15
192. Barruly (of 15) Arg. and Az.	Nicholl de Seinct B . .	136b 16

193.	Or, three hedge-hogs in pale Sa.	Henry de Herice.	137, 1
194.	Quarterly Arg. and Sa.	Walter le fitz Humphrey.	137, 2
195.	Arg., on a bend Sa. three calves of the field.	Robart Nel (*read* Del.)	137, 3
196.	Arg., three lions passant in pale Az.	Geoffrey de Cambile.	137, 4
197.	Or, six eagles displayed Sa.	Richard Tany.	137, 5
198.	Arg., three men's hose, 2 and 1, Gu.	Nichole de la Hese.	137, 6
199.	Quarterley Or and Az., in 1st quarter a lion ramp. Gu.	Davy de Gercomnile.	137, 7
200.	Arg., a stag's head caboshed Gu.	Henry de Perke.	137, 8
201.	Gu., three lions passant in pale Arg. within a bordure engrailed Or.	Ellis Gyfford.	137, 9
202.	Or, a chief indented Az.	Johan de Sandum.	137, 10
203.	Or, two chevrons Gu., and on a canton of the second a crescent Arg.	Nichole de Haulo.	137, 11
204.	Arg., three fleurs-de-lis Az.	William de Baynayg.	137, 12
205.	Arg., a chevron chequy (compony) Or and Sa. betw. three ducks "Swartish," billed and legged Or.	Johan de Bradelegh.	137, 13
206.	Az., frettée Arg. and a chief Or.	Ranfe de Senleger.	137, 14
207.	Arg., a fess betw. two bars gemelles Gu.	Guncelyn de Badelismer.	137, 15
208.	Az., five (of six) lions ramp. Arg., and a canton Erm.	Roger de Scherlonde.	137, 16
209.	Or, six lions ramp. Sa.	Roger de Peyburne.	137b 1
210.	Gyronny of twelve Arg. and Az.	Bartholmewe de Bryanson.	137b 2
211.	Arg., three bars wavy Gu.	Robartt de Champonie.	137b 3
212.	Chequy Arg. and Az.	Hamude de Gartune.	137b 4
213.	Or, on a cross Sa. five eagles displayed Arg.	Nychole Abelyne.	137b 5
214.	Sa., six lions ramp. Arg.	William Detlynge.	137b 6
215.	Arg., six lions ramp. Sa.	Bartholmewe de Wotingeberie.	137b 7
216.	Arg., a fess betw. three annulets Gu.	William de Fa	137b 8
217.	Az., three roses Or.	Steven Cusintone.	137b 9
218.	Gu., a cross Arg., and label of five pendants Az.	William de Heure.	137b 10

219. Erm., a cross engrailed Gu.	Roger de Northwood.	137b 11
220. Or, a cross Sa., and label of five pendants Gu.	William de Vescy.	137b 12
221. Az., three bars Arg.	Lucas Tany.	137b 13
222. Az., three lions ramp. Or, and a chief Arg.	Nichole le Gras.	137b 14
223. Or., a cross engrailed Gu.	Thomas de Marines.	137b 15
224. Gu. a fleur-de-lis Erm.	Robarte de Cukefield.	137b 16
225. Az., crusilly and three corn-fans Or.	Robarte de Sevanz.	138, 1
226. Gu., a cross Arg. betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis Or.	Henry de Cobham.	138, 2
227. Chequy Or and Az., a fess Gu.	Roger de Clyfforde le fitz.	138, 3
228. Gu., a maunch Or.	Johan de Munceus.	138, 4
229. Erm., a cross Gu. voided of the field.	Ranfe de Otringden.	138, 5
230. Arg. (*diapered* mascally), a canton Gu.	Johan Moyz vell Moyn.	138, 6
231. Or, two chevrons Gu., and on a canton of the second a lion ramp. Arg.	William de Orlaston.	138, 7
232. Paly of six Or and Az., a fess Gu.	Henry de Burghell.	138, 8
233. Erm., on a bend Az. three lions ramp. Arg.	Johan de Burne.	138, 9
234. Gu., frettée Erm.	Wereis de Valoines vell Valoines	138, 10
235. Paly wavy of six Arg. and Gu.	William de Valoines.	138, 11
236. Az., three keys wards to dexter, 2 and 1, Or.	William Chamberlayne.	138, 12
237. Erm., a fess betw. two bars gemelles Gu.	Ranfe de Badelismer.	138, 13
238. Gu., a cross engrailed Or.	Symon de Crey.	138, 14
239. Lozengy Gu. and Vair, a canton Or.	Auncell de Gyse.	138, 15
240. Gu., three dexter hands erected, 2 and 1, Arg.	Nychole Malmayne.	138, 16
241. Per pale Arg. and Vert, a lion ramp Gu.	Robarte Pandelarde.	138b 1
242. Quarterly Or and Vert.	Ranfe de Berners.	138b 2
243. Lozengy Arg. and Gu.	Johan de Cogan.	138b 3
244. Or, three bars Vert, and over all a bend Gu.	Lucas de Poininge.	138b 4
245. Arg., a branch of oak leaved Gu. and acorned Vert.	Rowlande de Okesiede.	138b 5
246. Gu., frettée Vair (square form).	Thomas de Tichesie.	138b 6

247. Arg., a chevron betw. three pierced mullets of six points Gu.	Adam de Cretynge.	138b 7
248. Az., crusilly and two hautboys in pile Or.	Roger de Trumpington.	138b 8
249. Gu., a fess Erm.	Richard le Waleis.	138b 9
250. Az., an estoile of fifteen points Or.	Thomas de Eltham.	138b 10
251. Arg., a fess betw. three lozenges Az.	William de Hastinges.	138b 11
252. . . . , crusilly and six herrings hauriant Or.	William Heringod.	138b 12
253. Arg. (*diapered*), a bend Sa.	Walran de Munceus.	138b 13
254. Az., a chevron Or frettée Gu. betw. three crosses moline Arg.	Richard de Peuense.	138b 14
255. Az., frettée Arg. and a chief Gu.	William de Seinleger.	138b 15
256. Arg., semy of escallops Gu., a lion ramp Sa.	William Mause.	138b 16
257. Gyronny of twelve Arg. and Gu. within a bordure Sa. bezantée.	Thomas Peuerell.	139, 1
258. Az., a fess of fusils conjoined Arg., and a label of five pendants Gu.	William Dabtrye.	139, 2
259. Arg., two chevrons Gu., and a label of five pendants Az.	Lawrance de Seinmore.	139, 3
260. Az., crusilly and three crescents Or.	Hugh Sans Avoir.	139, 4
261. Gu., a saltire Vair (square form).	Raufe de Wylinton.	139, 5
262. Az., three chevrons Arg.	Roger de Leawknor.	139, 6
263. Or, three dice Sa., each charged an annulet Arg.	William Ambras.	139, 7
264. Az. six pierced mullets of as many points Or, and a label of five pendants Gu.	William Graucm	139, 8
265. Quarterly Arg. and Az.	William de Northie.	139, 9
266. Erm., three bars wavy Gu.	William de Goldingham.	139, 10
267. Gu., frettée Arg.	Alysaunder de Anno.	139, 11
268. Az., three boars' heads Or.	Robart le Boer.	139, 12
269. Erm., on a chief indented Gu. three pierced mullets of six points Or.	Auncell Bassett.	139, 13
270. Or, three chevrons Gu. and a chief Vair (modern).	Herebard de St Quinten.	139, 14
271. Az., three lions ramp. Or, and a label of five pendants Gu.	Gyles de Fenes.	139, 15

(To be continued.)

THE MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS OF SEEND, CO. WILTS.

Communicated by ARTHUR SCHOMBERG.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.[1]

The following are taken from the M. I. of Wiltshire, containing inscriptions of more than 200 churches, printed in two folio volumes by Sir Thomas Phillipps, 1821. I believe only six copies were ever printed, one of which is in the College of Arms, another was obtained for the Library of the Devizes Museum at the Stourhead sale. There are many M. I. omitted which must have been in the churches at that date, but doubtless were covered by pews, &c.; many since that date have altogether disappeared,

Monument of John Biscoe:—Argent, three greyhounds in pale courant Sable; impaling, Azure, a bend sinister between three estoiles in chief, in base an anchor Or. (SHIFFNER.)

Monument of Lady Mary Biscoe:—BISCOE impaling SEYMOUR.

Continuation of Wm. Somner's (now hidden by pew):—Also the Body of Elizabeth his Wife. who departed this life the 13th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1687.

Flat Stones in Chancel.

Hoc sub lapide requiescunt cineres Johannis Houlton, Armigeri, Qui obijt 1 Augusti Anno Dom. 1794, Ætatis 36.

Hic jacet corpus Mariæ Uxoris Johannis Houlton, Quæ Obijt 30 Junij 1730, Ætatis 51.

Prosper Dugdale, Wife of Thomas Dugdale, of this Parish, Gent., was underneath interred March the 17, 1676. Ætatis lxiiii.

Flat Stones in Nave.

Underneath lyeth Interred the Body of Mrs. Philippa Jervis of this Place, Widow. She was Baptized March ye 11, 1659, and died March ye 11, 1735.

Under this Stone lyeth the Body of Mr. Phineas James Brown who departed this life June the 6, 1781, aged 54 years. Also Lydia the Wife of P. J. Brown, who dyed Dec. 20, 1791, aged 67 years.

Thomas Dugdale, de Seend Head, Gen. Qui primus ex antiquâ ejusdem cognominis familiâ de Clithero, apud Lancastriensis, in hâc Parochiâ sedem fixit; filius erat Revrendi Christopheri Dugdale, olim de Polshot, et Ecclesiæ ibidem Rectoris, cui Christophero ex fratre nepos fuit Gulielmus Dugdale, Eques Auratus, de Blythe Hall in Comitatu Warwicensi, Rei Antiquariæ peritiâ Illustris. A quo ortus est Johannes Dugdale, Eques, de Coventry in prædict. Com. Thomas Dugdale Uxorem habuit Elizabetham, Johannis Trimnel de Earlstoak in hoc Comitatu Wiltoniensi Filiam, unde natus est Thomas Dugdale, Gen. Qui pater fuit Thomæ Dugdale civis Londinensis.
Thomas Dugdale, senior, sepulchro conditus est Aprilis 3 Anno Dom. 1669, Ætatis 85.
Elizabetha, Uxor, Aprilis 26, 1664, Ætat. 70.

[1] *See* Vol. III., Old Series, pp. 282-399 and Vol. IV., p. 123.

Ann the first Wife of Thomas Dugdale of the City of London, Sole Daughter of Mr. Jacob Selby of Bradford, was Underneath interred Dec. 5, 1682, Æt. 23. Also the Son of the said Thomas and Ann Dugdale was interred Dec., 1682, Æt. 30 days.

ARMS :—A cross moline, in chief a roundel.

On a Hatchment (now destroyed), were the following Arms :—

First, Argent, a chevron between three garbs Sable, in chief a crescent for difference Gules. Second, Sable, two bars Ermine, in chief three crosses pattée Or. Third, Argent, sun in full glory Gules, in chief a crescent Sable. On the left side of this shield is an escutcheon bearing on the sinister side the third quartering of the above with the impaling of the second; on the dexter side, the first quartering impaling of the second.

MAWSON'S OBITS, &c.

(*Continued from* p. 145.)

Tuesday, 19th of Septr, 1721. Wm Northey, Esqr, Eldest Son to Sr Edwd Northey, and Member of Parliamt for Wotton Basset, was marryed to a Dau'r of Sr Thomas Webster, Bart.

Thursday, 21st of Septr, 1721. James Bateman, Esqr, Second Son of the late Sr James Bateman, was marryed to a Dau'r of Sr Robt Chaplin.

Septr 19th, 1721, dyed at his Lodgings, in Charterhouse Yard, Sr Roger Langley of Wakefeild in the County of York, Bart.

Septr 20, 1721, died the Celebrated comedian Mr Thomas Dogget, formerly one of the Masters of the playhouse in Drury Lane.

Septr 23d, 1721. Dyed the Celebrated Mathew Prior, Esqr, at the Lord Harleys Seat at Wimple in Cambridgeshire, of a Violent Fever. He was educated at Westmr School and from thence removed to St Johns College in Cambridge, of wch Society he was Fellow to the Day of his Death. He was brought to Court by his great Freind & patron the late Earl of Dorset soon after ye Revolution, & under this Noble Lords patronage He entred upon Publick Business. He was first made Secretary to King William & Queen Mary at the Congress at the Hague in 1690, and thence appointed Secretary of the Embassy at the Peace of Reswick; was also Secretary of the two succeeding Embassies in France. He was Secretary of State in the Kingdom of Ireland: Then one of the L'ds Comrs of Trade, & by her late Matie made Comr of the Customs; & lastly, her Maties principal Minister in France.

Septr . ., 1721. Sr Robert Legard, formerly a Master in Chancery, dyed at Grays Inn in Holborn, aged 88 years, and was buryed at Hull in Yorkshire.

Septr 23d, 1721, dyed Wm Hall, Esqr, Serjeant at Law, at his House in Bedford Row.

Septr 21st, 1721, dyed Mr Benjamin De Coste, an Eminent Jew, at his House in Lothbury.

Octobr 6th, 1721, dyed Sr Robt Child, Knt and Alderman of the Ward of Farringdon without, at Osterly near Brentford, and was buryed at Fulham the 11th of the same month.

. . . ., 1721. The Revern Doctor Mangey is married to Mrs Sharpe, Dau'r to the late Archbp. of York.

Fryday, 6th Octob^r, 1721, dyed Mr Joseph Levi, a Rich Jewish Merchant, who supplied Prince Eugene wth 30,000 *li.* when he was in England in Queen Ann's time.

On Friday, [29 Octob^r][1] 1721, a marriage was consummated between Robt Thornhill of the Temple, Esqr, only Son of Sr Robt Thornhill of Red Lyon Square, Kn^t, and a Dau'r of Mr Smith, a Suger Baker at Battersey. Her Eldest Sister is married to Mr John Mitchell, an Eminent City Attorney in Watling Street.

Octob^r 1st, 1721. Micajah Perry, Esqr, a Virginia Merchant in this City, departed this Life at his House in Leaden Hall Street.

. . . ., 1721. Thomas Colehurst, Esqr, one of his Maties Justices of the Peace, dyed at his House in Queen Street, Westm^r.

Octob^r 2d, 1721. Dyed the Lord James Fitz-James, 2d Son to the Duke of Berwick, (at Paris,) at the age of 19 years. He was Govern^r of Upper and Lower Limosin and Marshal De Camp of the Infantry. He was also call'd by the French Duke Fitz-James.

October . . ., 1721. Dyed Edward Colston of Bristoll, Esqr, a Gent. well known for his Hospitality and Charity.

Octob^r 24th, 1721. Dyed, of a Dropsy, the Lady Ellenah Vaughan, Sister to the Earl of Carbury, and Aunt to the Marchioness of Winton, at her House in Hatton Garden.

Octob^r 26th, 1721. Dyed Wm Knight, Esqr, a Representative of the Burrough of Midhurst in Sussex, at his Seat at Westdane in the said County.

Octob^r 26th, 1721. Dyed Brigadier Hans Hamilton, at his House in Hanover Square.

Octob^r . ., 1721. Dyed Richd Marriot, Esqr, Wardrobe Keeper of the Private Lodgings at Hampton Court.

Mr Mathew Chandler of Maidston in Kent is married to a Dau'r of Sr Peter Eaton of Marklane.

Octob^r or Novemb^r, 1721. Edmund Clark, Esqr, late of Savage Gardens, dyed at his Country Seat at Walthamstow; he has left 2 Sons & a Dau'r.

On the 24th of Octob^r, 1721, N.S., at the Two in the Morning, the Princess Royal of Poland was Brought to Bed of a Prince & was Christened the Same Day and named Joseph Augustus.

Octob^r 28. Dyed Mr Gosling, Deputy Comptroller of the Foreign Office.

Novr 11th, 1721. Dyed Mr Collier, the City Sword-Bearer.

His Matie is pleas'd to create Thomas Lord Parker Baron of Macklesfeild & Lord high Chancellor, a Vicount & Earl of great Britain, by patent bearing Date the 15th of Novemb^r, 1721, vizt, Visc^t [ ] & Earl of Macklesfeild.

On Fryday, Novr 17th, 1721, Dyed Pr Ignatius Nugent, Knt. of the Order of Jesus Christ in Portugal.

On Wednesday, 22d Novemb^r, 1721, dyed, at his House in York Buildings, Coll^ll Courcey, one of his Maties Justices of the Peace.

Nov. . . ., 1721, dyed Wm Grimes, Esqr, Taylor to his Maties Wardrobe, at his Seat in Hantshire.

Sunday, 19 Nov, 1721, dyed, at Cambury House, near Islington, the Wid^w of the late Dr Cade.

[1] Struck out.

Novr 21st, 1721. Dyed Justice Le Craft, at his House in Old Pallace Yard.

Novr 19th, 1721. Dr Elstol, Prebendary of Canterbury, died Sunddenley in the Cathedrall Church, in an advanced age.

Friday, 24th Nov^{r}, 1721, died James Milner, Esqr, Member of Parliam^{t} for Minehead in Somersetshire, having the Evening before Shot himself in the Head with a Pistoll.

. . ., 1721. Dyed Mr Nichell, Cabinet Secretary to King James the 2^{d}, lately at Paris, aged 72.

Tuesday, 28th, 1721, The Lady Diana Newport, Dau'r to the Earl of Bradford, was married to the Earl of Montrath of the Kingdom of Ireland.

Novr or Dec^{r}, 1721. Died John Hervey of Thurleigh in the County of Bedford, Esqr, formerly Knt. of the Shire.

Decr 3^{d}, 1721. Died Sr David Dalrimple, Kt.

Novr 30th, 1721. Died the Reverend Mr Wm Juatt, formerly Vicar of Cookfield in Sussex and Prebendary of Chichester.

Decr 3^{d}, 1721, died George Buckley, Esqr, an Eminent Turkey Merchant, at his House in Chaterhouse Yard.

Decr 3^{d}, Sunday. Died Sr Edwd Turner, Knt., a Member of Parliam^{t} for Oxford, in Suffolk, in the 78th year of his age.

Dec. 11th, 1721. Died Sr John Shaw of Eltham, Kt. or Bart., Collect^{r} of the Customs Inwards in the port of London, and buryed at Eltham 20th Instant.

Decr 15th, 1721. Dyed the Reverend Dr John Gale, Preacher in his Turn to the Dissenting Congregation in Barbican, at his House on Black Heath,

Decr 6th, 1721, dyed Mr Benjamin Woolmer, Surgeon at the Bath.

Dec^{r} . . ., 1721. Died Mr James Burne, a Civilion, at his Habitation in Brentford Butts.

Dec^{r} . . ., 1721. Dyed Mr Lingfeild, an Eminent Attorney of Cliffords Inn, and was buryed at Horsham in Sussex.

Dec^{r} . . ., 1721. They write from Philadelphia in Pensylvania, Octob^{r} 12, that Dr Evan Evans, who had been Minister of the Episcopall Church in that Town for 20 years, dyed Suddenly of a Fit of an Applexy.

Decr 14, 1721. Dyed Mr Edward Cordwell, City Carpenter.

On Sunday, 17th of Decr 1721. Dyed Suddenly of an Appoplectick Fit Richd Lumley Earl of Scarborow, Baron Lumley of Lumley Castle and Vis^{t} Lumley of Waterford in Ireland, Lord Lieutenant & Custos Rotolorum of the County of Northumberland and Bishoprick of Durham, & is succeeded in Honor & Estate by his Eldest Son Richd Lord Vis^{t} Lumley, Mast^{r} of the Horse to the Prince of Wales; besides whom he hath left 3 Sons: Thomas, John, & James, and 4 Dau'rs: Lady Mary, married to George Montague Earl of Halifax, and the Ladys Barbara, Anne, and Henrietta. His Countess was Frances, only Dau'r of Sr Henry Jones, Coll^{ll} of Horse.

Decr 16th, 1721. Dyed the Lord George Manners, a Son of the late Duke of Rutlands by his 2^{d} Wife.

On Munday, 18th of Dec^{r}, 1721, Dyed Sr Paul Whichcot, Bart., &

is Succeeded in Honor and Estate by his Son Francis, Member for Cambridgeshire.

16 Decr, 1721. Dyed Henry Bridges Mitchell, only child of the Honble Collll Henry Michell of Kingston Russell in Dorsetshire. His Mother was the Dau'r of the Honble Harry Bridges of Kainsham in Somersetshire, Esqr, (of Chandois) by the Lady Diana Holles, Dau'r of John late Earl of Clare.

Decr 4th, 1721, after a Violent Fever of 11 Dayes Continuance, Died the Revd Dr Benj: Pratt, Dean of Downe, Sometime Provost of Trinity College, Dublin; abt two years ago he married the Lady Phillippa Hamilton, Dau'r of the Rt Honble James Earl of Abercorn of the Kingdome of Scotland & Viscount Strabane of Ireland.

Thursday, Decr 21st, 1721. Died Cecil Earl of Exeter, at his Lordsps Seat at Burleigh. He married first Annabella, Sister to the Lord Ossulton, by whom he had no issue. Secondly, Elizabeth, Eldest Dau'r to Sr John Brownlow of Belton in the County of Lincoln, Bart., by whom he had issue 5 sons and one Dau'r, vizt:—John, Lord Burleigh, born 1700; Brownlow Cecill, born 1701; William, born 1702; Francis, born 1703; Charles, born 1705; & Elizabeth.

Decr 25th, 1721. Dyed Lord Wm Johnston, Brother to the Marquess of Annandale.

Saturday, 23d Decr, 1721. Dyed Mrs Cadogan, Mother to the Rt Honble the Earl of Cadogan and Dau'r to Sr Hardress Waller.

Decr 21, 1721. Dyed Sr Thos Rouse, Bart., one of the Comrs of the Salt Office.

Decr [21][1] 1721. Dyed Dr Musgrave of Exeter, a F.R.S., who published severall curious peices of Brittish Antiquities.

Decr . ., 1721. Dyed Mrs Adams of Covent Garden, a Rich Gentlewoman, a near Relation of the Lord Farmanagh.

Decr . ., 1721. Dyed John Peter Nucella, Preacher of the Dutch Chappell at St James's, of an Appoplexy.

Decr . ., 1721, or Janr 172½. The Revd Mr Martin, Rector of St Mildred in the Poultry, is Dead.

Janr . . ., 172½. Dyed . . . . Vaughan, Esqr, Secretary and Deputy to the Groom Porter.

Monday, Janr 8th, 172½. Dyed the Lady Russell, Widow and Relict of Lord Robt Russell, great unkle to the Duke of Bedford. Her Corps was buryed at Cheyney in Bucks the 12th instant.

. . . . . , 172½. The Lady Wood, Sister to the present Bp. of London, Dyed.

Friday, 5th Janr 172½. Dyed the Lady Bennet, wife of Sr John Bennet, Judge of the Marshals Court.

Janr 10th, 172½. Dyed Mr Thomas Vyvyan, of the Six Clerks Office, of an Appoplectick Fit.

Janr 11th 172½. Dyed the Reverd Mr Pomfret, paster to the Dissenting Congregation in Gravel Lane in Hounsditch. His Assistent, the Revd Mr Hocker, dyed abt a Month agoe.

[1] Struck out.

Jan^{r} 17th 1721-2. Ab^{t} a week ago Died Nicholas Carew, Esqr, one of the Com^{rs} of the Stamp Office.

Jan^{r} 14th 172½. Dyed Mr Wood, Clerk of the Check to ye yeoman Guard.

Jan^{r} 15th 172½. Dyed the Honble Capt Maynard, Brother to the Lord Maynard.

On Wednesday, Jan^{r} 17th 172½, Dyed the Rever^{d} Mr Charles Brent, Student and Library Keeper of Christ Church, and Chaplain Several years to his Grace Charles late Duke of Shrewsbury, who gave him the Living of Hethrop in Com' Oxon'.

On Tuesday, 16 Jan^{r}, 1721-2, Dyed the Lady of the Lord Newburgh at his Lords'^{ps} House in Whitehall.

On Wednesday, 3rd Jan^{r}, 172½, Dyed Sr Richd Newman, Kt. or Bart., & was buried at Silford in Dorsetshire. He was the Elder Branch of the above said Family.

Jan^{r} ..., 172½. Dyed James Carnogie, son to the late Earl of Southesque and also the Countess Dowager of Southesque.

Jan^{r} ..., 1721. Dyed Mr Powers, or Powis, one of the Establish'd Clerks of the Treasury.

Jan. 20th, 172½, about one in the Morning, Dyed of the Gout in his Stomach, at his House in new Bond Street, the R^{t} Hono'^{ble} Charles Cornwallis, Baron Cornwallis of Eye in the County of Suffolk, Pay master Gen'^{ll} to the Army. He marryed, Charlotte Dau'r and Sole Heir to Richard Butler Earl of Arran (Brother to Thomas Earl of Ossery & unkle to James late Duke of Ormond), by whom he hath Issue now living nine Sons, vizt :— Charles, James, Stephen, John, Richard, Edward, Frederick and two others younger now at Eaton School; & one Daughter named Mary. His Lords'^{p} is Succeeded in his Honor and Estate by his Eldest Son, the Hono^{ble} Charles Cornwallis, Esqr, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber to the King.

Jan^{r} 20th, 1721-2, at Two in the Afternoon, Dyed of the Cholick at his House in Arlington Street his Grace Charles Montague, Duke and Earl of Manchester, Visc^{t} Mandeville, and Baron Montague of Kimbolton, in the County of Huntingdon, Privy Councellor, Lord Lieutenant & Cutos Rotulorum of the said County, and one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Majesty. He married Dodington, youngest of ye 2 Daur's & Coheirs of Robert Greville late Lord Brooke, by whom He has left Issue now living two sons and 4 Daughters, vizt :—William Lord Visc^{t} Mandeville, born in France, in 1700, when his Father was Embassador there; The Lord Robert; and the Ladies Anne, Doddington, Elizabeth, & Charlotte. His Grace is Succeeded in Honor and Estate by his Eldest Son Charles Lord Visc^{t} Mandeville.

Sunday, Jan^{r} 21st, 172½. Dyed of a Fever and Plurisey at his House in Dover Street, his Grace Chas Pawlet Duke of Bolton, Marquess of Winchester, Earl of Wilts, and Baron St John of Bassing, Privy Councell^{r}, Lord Lieutenn^{t} and Custos Rotulorum of the Counties of Dorset and South'ton; Warden and Keeper of the New Forest in Hampshire, and Kn^{t} of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He married 1st Margaret, only Daughter of George Lord Coventry, by

whom he had no Issue; 2dly, Frances, Daughter to Wm Ramsden of Byrom in the county of York, Esqr, by whom he had Issue 2 Sons and two Dau'rs, vizt:—Charles Paulet Marquess of Winchester, the Lord Henry Paulet, and the Ladies Mary and Frances; 3dly, Henrietta Crofts, naturall Dau'r of James Duke of Monmouth by Eleanora youngest Dau'r of Sr Robt Needham, of the County of Surry, by whom he had Issue one Son, the Lord Nassau Paulet, born in Ao 1698. His Grace is succeeded in Honor by his Eldest Son Charles Lord Marquess of Winton aforesd, Collll of the Royal Blew Regimt of Horse, formerly the Lord of Oxford.

Saturday, Janr 20th, 172½. Dyed at the Bath after a long Illness the Rt Honble Lord Robt Darcy, Earl of Holderness, Baron Darcy Menyl and Conyers, Privy Councellor, Chief Justice and Justice in Eyre North of Trent & Lord Lieutennt of the North Riding of Yorkshire. (Descended from Norman De Darcy, who came into England wth William the Conqueror, by whose imediate Guift the said Norman Enjoyed than 33 Lordps in the County of Lincoln). He marryed the Lady Frederica, *eldest Dau'r*[1] to Meinhardt Duke of Schomberg, by whom he left issue now Living the Lord Robert and the Lady Maria Carolina, both very young.

Wednesday, Janr 24th, 172½. Dyed Henry March, Esqr, of the Six Clerks Office, of an Appoplexy, and was buryed 27th following in St Dunstan's Church.

Thursday, Janr 25th, 172½. Dyed the Reverd Mr Brooks, Curate of St Bartholomews behind the Exchange and Lecturer of the United Parishes of St Alhallowes and St John the Evangelists, at Putney in Surrey, of a Consumption, aged about 31 years, and was buried at Cheswick.

Janr 25th, 172½. The Lord Effingham Howard was married to the Lady Nappier, Relict of Sr Theophilus Napper & Daughter of John Rotheram, by the Ld Bp of Winton.

Janr ..., 172½. Dyed the Reverd Dr Baron, Master of Bailol College, Oxon, and a Prebendary of Bristoll.

Monday, Janr 29th, 172½. Dyed the Countess Dowager of Gainsborough, aged abt 80 years.

Janr ..., 172½. Dyed Sr Richd Hale, Bart, at his Seat in Kent.

Janr ..., 172½. Dyed Mrs Cary, an Heiress, at Richmond Green.

Jan. 28th, 1721-2. Dyed the Lady of . . . . Stonor, Esqr, of the County of Oxon, and Sister to the Honble the Earl of Thannet.

Janr 29th, 172½. Dyed Thomas Hanbury, Esqr, one of the King's Serjeants at Law and a Welch Judge, of the Gout in his Stomach.

Janr 29th, 1721-2. Dr Wickart, Dean of Winton & one of the Prebendaries of Windsor, dyed Suddenly of an Asthma.

Janr 31st, 172½. Died Dr Dent, a Prebendary of Westmr.

Tuesday, 30th Janr, 172½. Mr Moreton, a Sea Surgeon, was found Kill'd in a Walk near Newington with his Sword Broke lying by him.

Janr 30th, 172½. Dyed Mr William Greenwood, a Landwaiter of the Customs.

Janr 26th, 172½. Dyed Sr John Whittioronge, Bart., Member of

[1] Noted in margin:—*Q. 3 Dau'r.*

Parliam^{t} for the Burrough of Chipping Wicomb in the County of Bucks, Collon^{ll} of a Regim^{t} on the Irish Establishm^{t}. He is Succeeded in Hon^{r} & Estate by his Son, now abroad.

1721-2. St James, Feb^{r} 3^{d}. This Day came advice that her Highness Eleonora Dutchess of Zell, relict of Duke George W^{m}, Mother in Law to the King of great Brittain, & own Grandmother to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, dyed at Zell on the 5th of Feb^{ry}, N. S., at 10 in the Morning. As her Highness had passed her Life wth Exemplary Virtue & Piety her Death was generally much Lamented and Especially by many Families who had been severall years Subsisted by her Bounty & Charity. She was to be interr'd on the 11th of Feb^{ry}, N. S., in a vault of the Church of Zell, near the Body of the Duke her Husband. This Court goes into Mourning for her next Sunday.

(To be continued.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF WALTHAM, Co. LEICESTER.

Communicated by GEORGE W. MARSHALL, LL.D.

1567.	Nov. 21.	Michall Middleton and Augues Flower of this parish. Married.
1655.	Feb. 9.	Edmond Gregore of Saxlebe and Prescila Goodwin of this parrish. Married.
1657.	July 14.	Bryan Armiger of neyther Broughton and Judeth Clarcke of this parrish. Married.
1657.	March 31.	William Huchason of Newark in the County of Nottingham and Jane Mintin of this parrish was Maried.
1660.	April 24.	Samuell Smith of St. Maries parish in Notingham and Lyddia Bourne of this parrish weare Maried. [Immanuel Bourne was Rector in 1662.]
1669.	Augt. 31.	Samuell Sleigh of Ashover in ye County of Derby and Jemimah Spateman of ye same Towne in ye aforesaid County. Married.
1670.	Nov. 6.	Josiah Carter of Spauldin in ye County of Lincoln and Reioyce Bunnis of Waltham. Married.
1675.	Sept. 8.	Thomas Cole and Elizabeth Cox both of parrish of Grantham in ye Countie of Lincoln. Married.
1681.	April 16.	Thomas Parnam and Anne Flower both of the parrish of Summerby in the County of Lincoln. Married.
1686.	Dec. 18.	John Haywood of Cotgrave in the County of Notingham and Elenour Nix of Stonesby in ye County of Leic. Married.

Notices of Books.

RECORD EVIDENCES AMONG THE ARCHIVES OF THE ANCIENT ABBEY OF CLUNI. From 1077 to 1534. By SIR G. F. DUCKETT, BART. (Lewes : H. Wolff, 64, High-street, 1886.)

As the author of *Duchetiana*, Sir George Duckett long ago placed himself in the front rank among genealogists, and in the present volume he shows that as an explorer of archives an equally prominent position may very properly be assigned to him. This work affords a good illustration how special research not unfrequently is attended with results which are capable of wide application for historical purposes. Thus,

Sir George Duckett's determination to leave no stone unturned in the Gundreda controversy has, in this instance, resulted in the disclosure of a small but rich mine of ancient records illustrative of English history. This ingenious "find" provides, moreover, a mass of evidence bearing directly on a hitherto most meagre chapter in our history—that of the alien foundations in this country.

The English Cluniac affiliations, at the date of the Suppression of the Monasteries, as appears from Sir George's Introduction, were at least 35 in number, and there were others in Scotland. The principal foundation of the order was that of St. Pancras at Lewes, founded by William de Warenne in 1077. The remarkable foundation—charter of this Priory heads the present list of evidences, and in the subjoined notes an excellent type-facsimile of the instrument is given; among the witnesses are William the Conqueror, Queen Matilda, William de Warenne and his wife Gundreda. Next in importance to this charter is the discovery of the Inspeximus of Earl Warenne's second foundation-charter of the same Priory, containing the passage, "pro salute domine mee Mathildis Regine, matris uxoris mee." But in addition to these noteworthy manuscripts, Sir George Duckett furnishes a list of 101 charters, letters, and visitations affecting the Cluniac foundations in England and Scotland. These evidences refer to Priories and Cells at the following places:—Lewes, Lenton, Thetford, Bromholme or Baketun, Montacute, Northampton, Pontefract, and Paisley. And besides this valuable collection of originals, now for the first time brought prominently to the notice of English antiquaries, attention is also drawn to some transcripts made at the end of the eighteenth century, and known as the "Moreau Collection." Vol. 283 of these transcripts contains charters which relate more particularly to England and Spain. As a result of this valuable list and of the Editor's careful and interesting notes to the same, we trust that the documents may soon be made more accessible to the student by their publication *in extenso* in a separate volume.

Domesday Book in relation to the County of Sussex. Edited for the Sussex Archaeological Society by W. D. Parish, Vicar of Selmeston. (H. Wolff, 64, High Street, Lewes. 1886.)

The Sussex Archaeological Society has set an admirable example in putting forth in such a useful and handsome form that portion of Domesday Book which should be of especial interest to its members. The volume includes an Introduction, a facsimile of the original MS., an extension and translation of the Latin text, an Index of the Sussex tenants, an Index of names and places mentioned in the record, with notes and suggested indentifications, and, lastly, a Glossary of words and phrases occurring in this portion of the ancient Survey. It was wisely decided to exclude all controversial matter, and in its present shape the student of Domesday can desire nothing better in prosecuting his researches; he will only regret that for other counties similar volumes to the one now before us are not forthcoming. The Introduction gives in a very concise and readable manner all the information which the ordinary reader will require. From this we learn that four out of the six Rapes still retain their Domesday names, but with regard to the

Hundreds great changes have taken place, and three of them remain wholly or in part unidentified, namely, Avronelle, Babinrerode and Latille. Mr. Basevi Sanders has furnished a list of landowners in Sussex, with the number of manors held by each; the total is 285 manors, of which not fewer than 89 are credited to Earl Roger. The names of the principal Saxon nobles—eighteen in number—holding land in Sussex in the time of Edward the Confessor are duly noted, together with those of the Saxon ladies; one Norman lady is mentioned in this part of the Survey, the wife of William de Watevile. There were fewer tenants-in-chief in Sussex than in any county but Cornwall, Cheshire, Kent, Shropshire, and Rutland. Only one Roman name is to be found in the list, Augustinus. It is interesting to find that the names of many existing Sussex families can be traced in this ancient record, and even connected with the same localities. The Editor cites two instances: "the Canes are still to be found near Claverham, and the name of Elphick is still associated with Selmeston, where it is clearly pronounced as written in Domesday, Alfec." We should add that Mr. F. E. Sawyer, F.S.A., a skilled student of place-names, contributes an excellent coloured map of "Domesday Sussex." In every respect the volume is highly creditable alike to the Society, the Editor, and the printer.

St. Helen's Chapel, Colchester. By J. H. Round, M.A. Printed for private circulation. (London: Elliot Stock, 1886.)

In a neat little quarto of less than thirty pages, Mr. Round has given us an excellent concise and accurate history of the interesting old chapel of St. Helen within the walls of Colchester. It stands in what is now Maidenburgh Street, which was formerly known as St. Helen's Lane. The chapel is first mentioned in the foundation charter of St. John's Abbey, to which the date 1096 or 1097 is assigned. By the light of public records and other documents, given *in extenso* in the Appendix, Mr. Round traces the vicissitudes of the edifice down to the present day; it was at times a Meeting-house for Quakers, a Lancastrian school, a circulating library, and finally an upholsterer's storehouse! The chapel was purchased, in 1883, by Mr. Douglass Round, and carefully restored. Two photographic plates are given shewing its condition before and after restoration.

A Short Calendar of the Feet of Fines for Norfolk. Part II. Edward II to Richard III. By Walter Rye. (Norwich: Goose & Co., 1886.)

In a previous volume (ii, N.S., p 313) we gladly drew attention to the first part of this very valuable work. The present instalment brings the Calendar down to the year 1485, and the number of documents noticed in the two Parts amounts to not less than 7254. The matter here provided is largely genealogical, as the most rapid glance over any page will amply testify. But apart from its enormous value to the Norfolk genealogist, Mr. Rye's Calendar affords the student of nomenclature an unlimited supply of new and curious information. For the history of the devolution of property in the county during this early period, there are no records of greater importance than the Feet of

Fines. If Mr. Rye's labours ended here he would have deserved the perpetual gratitude of all Norfolk antiquaries, but he promises a continuation, to include the reigns of Henry VII, Henry VIII, and Mary. Would that every county in England had such a zealous worker!

THE CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD OF RATHVEN. By WM. CRAMOND, A.M., (Banff: Journal Office, 1885.)

THE CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD OF BOYNDIE. (Same Author and Publisher, 1886.)

In these compact little volumes Mr. Cramond continues to collect a large amount of very curious and valuable information. The extracts from the old Church records largely illustrate family history and local customs, whilst the copies of the monumental incriptions in the churchyards are of the greatest importance to the genealogist. The short histories of the churches form an excellent introduction to the extracts from the Kirk Session Minutes and other records. We trust Mr. Cramond will find time to deal with other churches in the same manner. His "Church and Churchyard of Cullen" preceded, we believe, these volumes.

Notes and Queries.

SHIPMAN (vol. iii, N.S., p. 157).—Thomas Shipman son and heir of William Shipman died unmarried, and administration of his effects was granted to his mother, then Lady Colt, 22 May, 1723. For this information we are indebted to Mr. Thomas Bond, of Tyneham, Dorset. ED. GENEALOGIST.

EDDYSTONE ROCK.—What was the Early record spelling of "Eddystone" as applied to the rock of that name. Are there any references to it in the Public Records prior to A.D. 1460; and if so, how is the name there rendered?
6, Canning St., Liverpool. L. EDYE.

BIGELOW FAMILY.—I am now engaged upon the genealogy of the Bigelow Family. The early form of the name was Bagaley. John Bigelow, or Baguley, came to Massachusetts about 1636 from Wrentham, co. Suffolk. Can any of the readers of the GENEALOGIST help me with any information concerning the family in England?
Northboro, Mass., U.S.A. GILMAN BIGELOW HOWE.

ARMS OF THE SPURRELL FAMILY.—Can any of your readers help me to the correct coat of the Norfolk branch of this family? The arms are supposed to be: a fess checky between three palmers' scrips 1 and 2. A member of this family who was an Alderman of Norwich bore, about 1637, three tilting spears argent and sable. The early form of the name was, I believe, Sporle. FAULKBOURNE.

RECORDS OF THE LORDS MARCHERS OF WALES.—Previous to the Act 27 Henry VIII, every Lordship Marcher had its own Chancery and Exchequer, its own Courts, and presumably, its own records. The Act extinguished the independent jurisdictions, and thenceforth writs issued and revenue was collected in the King's name. What then became of the ancient records? Did the Lords Marchers retain them, and are any of these collections or specimens of the various classes extant in public collections or private hands. M.

PRINTED PARISH REGISTERS.—As an addition to the list of Printed Parish Registers given by Dr. Marshall in the GENEALOGIST for July, 1885, I should like to

state that the Registers of Macclesfield are now being published in the parish Magazine, one page monthly being devoted to this purpose.

May I add that the Stockport Registers are being published at the present time in "Cheshire Notes and Queries." C. J. BRADSHAW.

Macclesfield.

EARLDOM OF ROSS (*ante* pp. 124, 189).—Thanking R. P. H. for answering one of my queries about the Ross family, I beg leave to point out that the marriages of the Earls of Ross are incorrectly given in the Pitcalnie pedigree. William Earl of Ross, sometime prisoner in London, who died at Delny, 28 Jan., 1322 (Kal. of Ferne) was father of the *Earl Hugh* who fell at Halidon Hill, and married in 1308, as first wife, Lady Matilda Bruce, sister, not daughter, of King Robert. Isabella was sister of Earl Hugh; in the dispensation granted for her marriage with Edward Bruce, the king's brother, it sets forth the relationship—"quarto ex uno latere et tertio ex altero." Wanted their common ancestor. FRANCIS NEVILE REID.

Minori, Per Ravello, Salerno.

R. P. H. is surely in error in saying that the wife of William Earl of Ross was Matilda daughter of Robert Bruce. The Countess's name appears to have been Eufemia, when she petitioned Edward I, about 1303 (Parliamentary Petitions, No. 9146), and referred him for particulars to her son "Sir W." Matilda Bruce, the king's daughter, is known to have married a man of inferior rank, one Thomas Isaac, an esquire. She *may* afterwards have married the Earl, but I am not aware of the fact. The Earl was as old or older than the king, and his children were no doubt by Eufemia, whoever she was. Hugh his son was old enough to go and see him while a prisoner in the Tower of London in 1297 (Pat. Rolls), where he was kept till 1303. The son above referred to as 'Sir W.' was probably Sir Walter, one of the few men of note killed on the Scotch side at Bannockburn, whose loss was much lamented by Edward Bruce, as graphically related by Barbour in his poem.

THE EDITOR OF THE CALENDAR OF SCOTTISH HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS.

COSBY FAMILY.—I wish to ascertain the descent of the late Lieut.-General Sir Henry Augustus Montague Cosby, who died in 1822, and is buried in Bath Abbey. A long biographical sketch appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for that year, from which it seems that his father was Alexander Cosby, who served in the American War of Independence in the Duke of Montague's Regiment, and afterwards, in India. He commanded at the siege of Surat shortly before his death. In Sir Henry's will he alludes to a picture of Stradbally Hall, "the home of our ancestors." Admiral Phillips Cosby of Stradbally Hall was, as his will shews, godfather to a son of Sir Henry. How was this Alexander Cosby descended from the Stradbally family and whom did he marry? The account in Burke's *Landed Gentry* throws no light on the subject. Is there any good account of the Cavan branch of the Cosbys of Stradbally, as I am inclined to think the descent might lie through them.

W.T.L.

THE EARL OF FIFE (*ante* pp. 205—210).—The following Note should be added to my paper on the Earl of Fife's lineage:—

P.S.—Mr. Stodart ("Scottish Arms") says, "..... the family of Duff to which in recent times a descent from the Earls of Fife has been ascribed; of this there is no proof, and the arms and locality afford no support to the theory." He also adds that a canton in the arms of Archibald Duff of Drummuir registered 1737, is the earliest heraldic indication of the claim to descent from the Earls of Fife. The claim, however, was made earlier. A tombstone in memory of Alexander Duff of Braco, who died in 1705, intimates his descent "ex praeclaro Mc Duffo, Fifae Thano." But the idea originated even before this time, and as the family increased in lands and wealth the belief in their ancient origin correspondingly increased. The deep-seated belief still prevalent regarding this matter is well illustrated by the recent conduct of the authorities of the town of Macduff—a town which sacrificed its classic name of Doune, simply to gratify the feelings of its Superior on this point. When erecting their handsome Town Hall a few months ago they caused to be represented prominently thereon the crest of the ancient Earls of Fife, with which family the town of Macduff has not the remotest connection.

W. CRAMOND.

Complete Peerage

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, GREAT BRITAIN

AND

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EDITED BY

G. E. C.

IV. 1877. *4.* JAMES FRANCIS (BERNARD), EARL OF BANDON, VISCOUNT BANDON, VISCOUNT BERNARD and BARON BANDON [I.], only s. and h. *b.* 12 Sep. 1850, ed. at Eton. Sometime State Steward to the Lord Lieut. [I.], Lord Lieut. of co. Cork, Hon. Col. of the Cork city Militia artillery, &c. REP. PEER [I.] 1881. He *m.* 22 June 1876, at St. Michael's, Chester sq., Midx., Georgiana Dorothea Harriet, only child of George Patrick Percy (EVANS-FREKE), 7th LORD CARBERY [I.], by Harriet Maria Catherine, da. of Lieut. Gen. Edmund William SHULDHAM of Dunmanway, co. Cork. She was *b.* 3 Nov. 1853.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 40,910 acres, co. Cork, of the annual value of about £19,215. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence,* Castle Bernard, near Bandon, co. Cork.

BANDONBRIDGE.

i.e. "BARON OF BANDONBRIDGE," co. Cork [I.], see "BOYLE OF KYNALMEAKY," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1627-8.

See "BANDON OF BANDONBRIDGE," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1793; Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1795.

BANFF.

Barons [S.]

I. 1642. *1.* SIR GEORGE OGILVY of Banff and Dunlugus, co. Banff, s. and h. of Sir Walter O. of the same by Helen, da. of Walter URQUHART of Cromarty, having been *cr.* a BARONET [S.], 30 July 1627, and having distinguished himself against Montrose and the Covenanters, 19 June 1639, at the bridge of Dee, was *cr.* by the King, by patent dat. at Nottingham, 31 Aug. 1642, LORD OF BANFF [S.], "to him and his heirs male for ever bearing the name and arms of Ogilvy."[a] He *m.* firstly, before 9 March 1610-1, Margaret, da. of Sir Alexander IRVINE of Drum. She *d.* s.p.m. He *m.* secondly Mary SUTHERLAND of Duffus. He *d.* 11 Aug. 1663.

II. 1663. *2.* GEORGE OGILVY, LORD BANFF [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. He *m.* Grizel, da. of Alexander (FALCONER), 1st LORD FALCONER OF HALKERTOUN [S.], by Ann, only child of John (LINDSAY), 9th LORD LINDSAY OF THE BYRES [S.] He *d.* March 1668. His widow *d.* March 1708. Fun. entry at Lyon office.

III. 1668. *3.* GEORGE (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], s. and h. He renounced the Roman Catholic faith and taking his seat in Parl., 3 Oct. 1706, was a zealous supporter of the Union.[b] He *m.* before 1670, Jean, 3rd da. of William (KEITH), 7th EARL MARISCHALL [S.], by, his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of George (SETON), 2nd EARL OF WINTOUN [S.] She was living 5 Feb. 1685 when she made complaint of her husband refusing to cohabit with her. He *d.* Nov. 1713, perishing in the fire which destroyed his house at Inchdruer, co. Banff.

IV. 1713. *4.* GEORGE (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], s. and h. *bap.* at Banff 4 Aug. 1670. He *m.* 11 Jan. 1712, Helen, da. of Sir John LAUDER, 2nd Bart. [S.], of Fountainhall, a Lord of Session, by Janet, da. of Sir Andrew RAMSAY, Bart. [S.] He *d.* 1718. His widow *m.* James HAY (by whom she had further issue) and *d.* 22 Oct. 1743.

(a) The preamble to the patent is in "Douglas," p. 192.

(b) "Never was a vote more cheaply purchased, as it appears from the account of the Earl of Glasgow, exhibited upon oath, that Lord Banff's share of the £20,000 distributed on this occasion was only £11 2s. 0d."—See "Douglas," p. 193.

V. 1718. *5.* JOHN GEORGE (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], s. and h. *b.* 18 Feb. 1717. He *m.* Mary, da. of Capt. James OGILVY, but *d.* s.p. (shortly afterwards) 29 July 1738, being drowned while bathing at the Black rocks, near Cullen. His widow *m.* Rev. Thomas KEMP, D.D., Rector of St. Michael Crooked lane, London, who *d.* 21 July 1769, aged 69. She *d.* 31 Jan. 1784, aged 69. Both *bur.* at Cheam, Surrey. M.I. Her will, &c., dat. 1 Oct. 1773 to 28 Jan. 1784, pr. 11 Feb. 1784.

VI. 1738. *6.* ALEXANDER (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], br. and h. *bap.* at Banff 12 July 1718, being a posthumous child. Capt. R.N., 1741; Commander 1742. Captured a Spanish Privateer, &c. He *d.* unm. at Lisbon Nov. 1746 in his 29th year. Admon. 5 July 1750 and 12 June 1751 on behalf of his uterine brothers, Hon. Charles Hay, John Hay and William Hay, minors.

VII. 1746. *7.* ALEXANDER (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], cousin and h. male being s. and h. of Alexander O., the younger, of Forglen, co. Banff (by Jean, da. of (—) FRIEND of Bellarichie in Ireland), which Alexander O. was s. and eventually h. ap. (dying v.p.) of the Hon. Sir Alexander Ogilvy, Bart. [S.], of Forglen afsd. (so *cr.* 1701), who was 2nd s. of George, 2nd Lord Banff [S.] He *suc.* his said grandfather in his estate and Baronetcy in 1727, some 19 years before he *suc.* his cousin in the Peerage. He *m.* 2 April 1749, Jean, da. of William NISBET of Dirleton, co. Haddington. He *d.* at Forglen 1 Sep. 1771. Will dat. 2 Aug. 1766, pr. 19 March 1773. His widow *d.* at Forglen 29 Aug. 1790.

[ALEXANDER OGILVY, *styled* MASTER OF BANFF, s. and h. ap. He *d.* young and unm., v.p., 1763.]

VIII. 1771, to 1803. *8.* WILLIAM (OGILVY), LORD BANFF, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. He served, under the Duke of York, as an officer in the Enniskillen (6th) Reg. of Dragoons; Cornet, 1773; Lieut., 1778; and Capt., 1780. He retired 1794. He *d.* unm. at Forglen, 4 June 1803, when the issue male of the 1st Lord became *extinct*, and the *Peerage* (if not *extinct*) became *dormant*.[a]

The Peerage was claimed by petition in June 1812 and again in June 1819, by Sir William Ogilvy of Boyne as the descendant and h. male of George O. of Boyne, elder br. of Sir Walter O. of Dunlugus, the great grandfather of the first Lord Banff [S.] See *Lords' Journals*, v. 48, p. 920; v. 52, p. 790. In Burke's *Extinct Peerage* for 1866 it was stated to be then "claimed" by Alexander Ogilvie, M.D., Dep. Inspector Gen. Royal Artillery, as "male descendant and representative of George Ogilvy, 2nd Baron Boyne, and as heir male of George, 1st Baron Ogilvy of Banff." This claimant, who was *b.* 9 May 1789, left an only child, Alexander Walter Armstrong Ogilvie, Capt. R.A. (*b.* 20 Jan. 1834, *m.* 5 June 1860, *d.* 21 June 1865), who left an only child Alexander Ogilvie.

BANGOR.

i.e. EARL OF BANGOR, co. Down [I.] See "LEINSTER," Duke of [I.], *cr.* 1691, *ex.* 1719.

Barons [I.]
I. 1770.
Viscounts [I.]
II. 1781.

1. BERNARD WARD, of Bangor, co. Down, only surv. s. and h. of Michael Ward, one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench (1727-58), by Anne Catharina, da. and coheir of James HAMILTON of Bangor afsd. (and Lady Sophia MORDAUNT, da. of John, 2nd EARL OF PETERBOROUGH), was *b.* Aug. and *bap.* 6 Sep. 1719, M.P. for co. Down 1749 to 1770, in which year, on 30 May 1770, he was *cr.* BARON BANGOR of Castle-Ward, co. Down, and took his seat 11 March 1771. On 13 Jan 1781 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BANGOR of Castle Ward,

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[a] The estates which were all in co. Banff went to Jane, his eldest sister, wife of Sir George ABERCROMBY, 4th Bart. [S.] of Birkenboy, co. Banff, and afterwards of Forglen House, which thereafter became the principal residence of the Abercromby family.

co. Down [I.] He *m.* Dec. 1747, Ann, widow of Robert Hawkins MAGILL of Gill Hall, co. Down, da. of John (BLIGH), 1st EARL OF DARNLEY, by Theodosia, da. and h. of Edward (HYDE), 3rd EARL OF CLARENDON. He *d.* 20 May 1781. His widow *d.* at Bath, Somerset, Feb. 1789.

II. 1781. *2.* NICHOLAS (WARD), VISCOUNT BANGOR, &c. [I.], s. and h. *bap.* 5 Dec. 1750. He was a lunatic before 1785, when the Committees of his person and estates obtained a bill in the House of Lords to make leases, &c. He *d.* unm. 11 Sep. 1827.

III. 1827. *3.* EDWARD SOUTHWELL (WARD), VISCOUNT BANGOR, &c. [I.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Edward Ward, M.P. for co. Down, by Arabella, da. of William (CROSBIE), 1st EARL OF GLANDORE [I.], which Edward was 2nd surv. s. of the 1st Viscount. He was *b.* March 1790. He *m.* 14 Feb. 1826, Harriet Margaret, 2nd da. of Henry (MAXWELL), 6th LORD FARNHAM [I.], by Anne, da. of Henry Thomas (BUTLER), 2nd EARL OF CARRICK [I.] He *d.* 1 August 1837. Will pr. May 1840. His widow *m.*, 4 Oct. 1841, Andrew NUGENT of Portaferry, Major 36th Reg. She *d.* 4 July 1880 at Castle Ward, aged 76.

IV. 1837. *4.* EDWARD (WARD), VISCOUNT BANGOR, &c. [I.], *b.* 23 Feb. 1827 in London. REP. PEER [I.] 1855. He *d.* unm. 14 Sep. 1881 at Brighton, aged 54.

V. 1881. *5.* HENRY WILLIAM CROSBIE (WARD), VISCOUNT BANGOR and BARON BANGOR [I.], br. and h. *b.* 26 July 1828 in London. Ed. at Rugby school and Sandhurst coll. Officer in 43rd Reg., served in Kaffir war 1851-53, and retired as Capt. 1854. REP. PEER [I.] Nov. 1885. He *m.* firstly 6 Dec. 1854, Mary, yst. da. of Rev. Henry KING of Ballylin, Kings county. She *d.* 31 Aug. 1869 being killed by an accident at Parsonstown. He *m.* secondly 8 April 1874, Elizabeth, only surv. da. and h. of Hugh ECCLES of Clonroe, co. Wicklow.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883 (besides three acres in Berks valued at £87 a year), consisted of 9,861 acres in co. Down, of the yearly value of £13,156.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence,* Castle Ward, co. Down.

BANHEATH.

See "KEITH OF BANHEATH, co. Dumbarton," Baron, *cr.* 1803, *ex.* 1867.

BANNOW.

i.e. "BARON BANNOW of Wexford" [I.] See "MOUNT LEINSTER," Viscount [I.], *cr.* by James II, when in exile, 1689, *ex.* 1693.

BANTRY.

i.e. BARON OF BANTRY, co. Cork [I.] See "BALTINGLASS," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1627; *ex.* 1696.

Barons [I.] I. 1797. **Viscounts [I.]** I. 1800. **Earls [I.]** I. 1816.

1. RICHARD WHITE of Bantry, co. Cork, s. and h. of Simon White, by Frances Jane, da. of Richard EYRE of Mount Hedges, in that co., *b.* 6 Aug. 1767, *suc.* his grandfather Richard White of Bantry afsd., and for his exertions in repelling the menaced French invasion (1797) at Bantry Bay was *cr.*, 24 March 1797, BARON BANTRY of Bantry, co. Cork, and, subsequently, 29 Dec. 1800, VISCOUNT BANTRY of Bantry, co. Cork, and, finally, 22 Jan. 1816, VISCOUNT BEREHAVEN and EARL OF BANTRY, co. Cork [I.] He *m.*, Nov. 1799, Margaret Anne, da. of William (HARE), 1st EARL OF LISTOWEL [I.], by his 1st wife Mary, da. of Henry WRIXON. She was *b.* 1779 and *d.* 19 Jan. 1835. He *d.* 2 May 1851.

II. 1851. *2.* RICHARD (WHITE), EARL OF BANTRY, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 16 Nov. 1800 at St. Finbarr, Cork. REP. PEER [I.] 1854. He *m.* 11 Oct. 1836, Mary, 3rd da. and coheir of William (O'BRIEN), 2nd MARQUESS OF THOMOND [I.], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Thomas TROTTER. She *d.* 19 July 1853. He *d* s.p. 16 July 1868 at Exmouth House, Hants.

III. 1868. *3.* WILLIAM HENRY HARE (HEDGES-WHITE), EARL OF BANTRY, &c. [I.], br. and h. *b.* 10 Nov. 1801 in Dublin. Ed. at Downing Coll., Cambridge; A.M. 1822. By royal lic., 7 Sep. 1840, he took the additional name of HEDGES. Sheriff of co. Cork, 1848. Lieut. Col. in command of the West Cork Militia artillery, 1854 to 1870. REP. PEER [I.] 1869. He *m.* 16 April 1845 Jane, yst. da. of Charles John HERBERT of Muckruss abbey, co. Kerry, by Louisa MIDDLETON, his wife. He *d.* at Bantry House, co. Cork, 15 Jan. 1884, in his 83rd year. Will pr. above £107,000 personalty [E. and I.] His widow is now (1885) living.

IV. 1884. *4.* WILLIAM HENRY HARE (HEDGES-WHITE), EARL OF BANTRY, VISCOUNT BANTRY, VISCOUNT BEREHAVEN and BARON BANTRY [I.], only s. and h. *b.* 2 July 1854.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 69,500 acres in co. Cork, of the annual value of £14,561. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residences,* Macroom Castle and Bantry House, both in co. Cork.

BANYARD.

Barony by Writ. I. 1313.

1. ROBERT DE BANYARD was sum. to Parl. 23 May (1313), 6 Ed. II, and 26 July (1313), 7 Ed. II. He is presumed to be the same as Robert Baynard, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, who was sum. *as such* to Parl. (1329-30) 2 and 3 Ed. III. He *d.* (1330-31) 4 Ed. III, "leaving a wife named Matilda and a s. named Fulke, among whose three daughters the inheritance [of his lands in Norfolk] was afterwards divided. *Cal. inq. p.m.*, ii, 30, 148."[a] No proof, however, occurs of his sitting and the writ, unless so supported, would not create a Peerage dignity.

BARDOLPH,

OR BARDOLPH DE WIRMEGAY, OR DE WORMEGAY.[b]

Barony by Writ. I. 1299.

1. SIR HUGH BARDOLPH of Wormegay, co. Norfolk, Shelford, Notts., &c., s. and h. of William B.[c] of the same, by Juliana, only da. and h. of Hugh DE GOURNAY of Mapledurham, Oxon, was *b.* 29 Sep. 1259 and *suc.* his father 1 Dec. 1289, and his mother in 1295.

(a) "Judges of England," by E. Foss.

(b) See preface to Stapleton's "de Antiquis Legibus Liber," pub. by the "Camden Society," 1846.

(c) This William was s. and h. of another William B. who was s. and h. of Doun B. by Beatrix, da. and h. of William de Warren of Wormegay afsd.

He took an active part in the French and Scotch wars and was among the retainers of Henry (de Lacy), Earl of Lincoln, at Caerlaverock. On 6 Feb. (1299), 27 Ed. I. to 2 June (1302), 35 Ed. I, he was sum. as a Baron (LORD BARDOLPH) to Parl., besides the (questionable) summons of 8 June 1294.[d] He *m.* Isabel, da. and eventually sole h. of Sir Robert AGUILON, of Addington,[e] Surrey, Watton at Stone, Herts., &c., by Joane, one of the seven daughters (and coheirs of the first wife) of William (DE FERRERS), EARL OF DERBY. He *d.* Sep. 1304. His widow *d.* in or shortly before May 1323.

II. 1304. *2.* THOMAS (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, s. and h. *b* at Watton Stone, Herts., aged 22 at his father's death; **K.B.** at the feast of Pentecost 1305. He was sum. to Parl. from 26 Aug. (1307), 1 Ed. II, to 23 Oct. (1330), 4 Ed. III. He *m.* Agnes. He *d.* 15 Dec. 1328 and was *bur.* at Shelford Priory, Notts. His widow *d.* at Ruskington, co. Lincoln, 11 Dec. 1357.

III. 1328. *3.* JOHN (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, s. and h., aged 17 at his father's death. He served in Scotland, Almaine and Britany, and in (1345), 19 Ed. III, was a Knight Banneret. He was sum. to Parl. 22 Jan. (1335-6), 9 Ed. III, to 1 June (1363), 37 Ed. III, the later writs being directed to him as "Bardolf *de Wirmegay.*"[f] He *m.* 1336, Elizabeth, only da. and h. of Roger (D'AMORIE), LORD D'AMORIE, by Elizabeth, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), Earl of Gloucester, and Joan, da. of Edward I, King of England. She brought him large estates in co. Dorset. He *d.* 5 Aug. 1363, aged 50.[g]

IV. 1363. *4.* WILLIAM (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, OR BARDOLPH DE WIRMEGAY, s. and h., aged 14 at his father's death. He served in the wars in France and Ireland. He was sum. to Parl. (as "Bardolf *de Wirmegay*") 20 Jan. (1375-6) to 3 Sep. (1385), 9 Ric. II.[f] He *m.* Agnes, da. of Michael (POYNINGS), LORD POYNINGS (to whom he had been in ward) by Joane, da. of Sir Richard ROKESLEY. Will, in which he directs to be *bur.* at the Friar Carmelites at Lynn, in Norfolk, dat. 12 Sep. (1385), 9 Ric. II. He *d.* before 29 Jan. 1385-6. His widow *m.* Sir Thomas MORTIMER (whom she survived) and *d.* 12 June 1403. Will in which she desires to be *bur.* at Trinity Priory, Aldgate, London, pr. 13 of same month.

V. 1385, to 1406-7. *5.* THOMAS (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, or BARDOLPH DE WIRMEGAY, or DE WORMEGAY, s. and h. *b.* 22 Dec. 1368 in Sussex, aged 18 at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl. from 12 Sep. (1390), 14 Ric. II, to 25 Aug. (1404), 5 Hen. IV,[f] as "Bardolf *de Wormegay.*" He *m.* before 8 July 1382, Joane, da. of Ralph (CROMWELL), LORD CROMWELL of Tatshall, by Maude, da. of John de BERNAKE, heiress of Tatshall. In 1405 he joined the Earl of Northumberland in his rebellion and with him fled to France, but, returning afterwards, was defeated at Bramham moor, co. York, 19 Feb. 1407-8, and *d.* s.p.m. of his wounds, a few hours subsequently, his remains being afterwards quartered, his head placed on one of the gates of Lincoln and he himself *attainted*, when the *peerage* became *forfeited.* His widow *d.* 1 July 1421.

(d) His name occurs in the Rolls of Parl. before the record of Writs of Summons commenced. As to the summons of 1294, see p. 259, note "c."

(e) He held a castle and was Lord of one of the manors in the parish of Addington, which was afterwards called Bardolf's manor, and which was held (by Grant Serjeantry) by making a mess called "*yerout*" for the King's table. The manor had been held at the time of the Conquest by Tezelin, the King's Cook, which accounts for the origin of a *culinary* service. This service was performed to Geo. III by Mr. Spencer, Lord of the manor of Addington (both manors being then united), but in 1807 the property was sold to the See of Canterbury. See Taylor's "Glory of Regality" (8vo. 1820), p. 147. And see also Stapleton's "de Antiquis Legibus Liber," p. lxxxviii, note *.

(f) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(g) See seals of him and his wife, "Her. and Gen.," iv, p. 414. Also see vol. v of same, p. 71, note, &c.

VI. 1437 ? to 1441. *1.* SIR WILLIAM PHELIPP of Dennington, co. Suffolk, Erpingham, co. Norfolk, &c., s. and h. of Sir John P. of Dennington, by Juliana, da. and, in her issue, h. of Sir Robert ERPINGHAM of Erpingham, was *b.* 1383; and *m.* before 1407, Joan, 2nd and yst. of the two daughters and coheirs of Thomas (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, and Joane his wife abovenamed. He served at Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415, and again in Normandy, and, during his absence there, was, in 1418 or early in 1419, elected K.G. In 1421-22 he was Capt. of Harfleur, and subsequently Treasurer of the Household to Hen. V. He was P.C. and Chamberlain to Hen. VI, and on 13 Nov. 1437 "was apparently raised to the title of a Baron, for from this date he is described in every public document as William Phelipp, LORD BARDOLF."(b) His name, however, does not appear on the "apparently imperfect list of the Peers"(b) sum. to the Parl. held 12 Nov. 1439. He *d.* s.p.m. 6 June 1441, when his *Peerage*, if *cr.* by patent, would have become *extinct*. He was *bur.*, under a sumptuous monument, at Dennington. Will, &c., dat. 1 Dec. 1438, and 30 May 1441, describing himself as "*Dominus Bardolff*," pr. at Lambeth. His widow, who was *b.* 12 Nov. 1390 at Tattersal Castle, co. Lincoln, *d.* 12 March 1446-7, and was *bur.* with her husband.(c)

BARFLEUR.(d)

i.e. "BARFLEUR, VISCOUNT OF," see "ORFORD, EARL OF," *cr.* 1697; *ex.* 1727.

BARGENY.

Barons [S.]

I. 1639 or 1641 ? *1.* SIR JOHN HAMILTON of Bargeny co. Ayr, s. and h. of Sir John H. of the same, by Jean CAMPBELL his wife (which Sir John was an illegitimate but legitimated s. of John, 1st MARQUESS OF HAMILTON [S.]), *suc.* his father about 1638, and, probably on 22 Oct. 1639, but possibly on 14 Nov. 1641,(e) was *cr.* LORD BARGENY [S.] He was served h. to his father 23 April 1642. He accompanied the Duke of Hamilton [S.], in 1648, in his unfortunate expedition into England, and was excepted from Cromwell's Act of Grace. He *m.* Jean, 2nd da. of William (DOUGLAS), 1st MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS [S.], by his 1st wife Margaret, da. of Claud (Hamilton), LORD PAISLEY [S.] He *d.* April 1658.

(a) By letters patent 19 July 1468, the reversion of the manors of Wormegay Bradwell, Berling, and others in Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex (which had been granted to divers people for life), with the remaining portions of the forfeited lands were confirmed to Sir William Clifford, Knt., and Anne his wife, and to William Phelipp and Joan his wife for their lives and the life of the longest liver, with rem. to the heirs of their bodies and reversion in default thereof to the King. Of these two daughters and coheirs of the attainted Lord, Anne, the eldest, was *b.* 24 June 1389 and *m.* secondly (as his 2nd wife) Reginald (Cobham), Lord Cobham, and *d.* s.p.

(b) See page 240, note "b."

(c) The representation of any Barony in fee which might have been acquired (*de novo*) by her husband, as well as that of the old Barony of Bardolf, vested on her death in the issue of her only da. and h. Elizabeth, wife of John (Beaumont), 1st Viscount Beaumont, who *d.* the same year as her father. Her representatives, in 1885, were (1) Lord Beaumont and (2) the Earl of Abingdon, between whom the Barony of Bardolf (*cr.* 1294) is (subject to the attainder) in abeyance.

(d) See page 79, note "a."

(e) The date of 14 Nov. 1641 is given from Nisbet's "Heraldry," vol. i, p. 394. In the text of "Douglas," the date of 1639 is assigned and the limitation is given as to heirs male of the body, and this is said to be from the family archives. The limitation as above and the date 22 Oct. 1639 is given in a MS. collection of patents in the Advocates' Library [S.] "This is probably correct. Expressions in the Bargeny entail have however led to a surmise that there may have been a rem. to heirs female, failing the male line of the Patentee." *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, Lyon.

II. 1658. *2.* JOHN (HAMILTON), LORD BARGENY [S.], s. and h., served h. to his father 17 Oct. 1662. In Nov. 1679 he was imprisoned on an indictment for high treason, *viz.*, a conspiracy against Episcopacy, against the life of the Duke of Lauderdale [S.], &c., but was never brought to trial and was released June 1680, on finding security in 50,000 marks. In 1689 he raised a regiment of 600 foot to promote the Revolution. He *m.* firstly Margaret, 2nd da. of William (CUNNINGHAM), 9th EARL OF GLENCAIRN [S.], by his first wife Anne, da. of James (OGILVY), 1st EARL OF FINDLATER [S.] He *m.* secondly, in 1676, Alice, Dow. COUNTESS OF CLANBRASIL [I.], da. of Henry (MOORE), 1st EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.], by Alice, da. of William (SPENCER), LORD SPENCER. She *d.* s.p. 26 Dec. 1677 at Roscommon House, Dublin. He *d.* 25 May 1693.

[JOHN HAMILTON, *styled* MASTER OF BARGENY, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He *m.* 19 June 1688, Jane, da. of Sir Robert SINCLAIR, Bart. [S.], of Longformacus. He *d.* shortly afterwards, v.p. and s.p.m., and was *bur.* 27 March 1690 at St. Giles' church, Edinburgh. His widow *d.* 12 and was *bur.* 16 Dec. 1700, in New church. Fun. entry of both at Lyon office.](a)

III. 1693. *3.* WILLIAM (HAMILTON), LORD BARGENY [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. male. He took the oaths and his seat in Parl. 9 May 1695. He was a strenuous opposer of the Union. He *m.* firstly Mary, sister of William, 1st VISCOUNT PRIMROSE [S.], and 1st da. of Sir William Primrose, Bart. [S.], by Mary, da. of Patrick SCOTT of Thirlestane. She *d.* s.p.m. He *m.* secondly Margaret, 1st da. of Robert DUNDAS of Armiston, a Lord of Session. He *d.* about 1712. His widow *d.* 30 March 1717. Fun. entry at Lyon office.

IV. 1712? to 1736. *4.* JAMES (HAMILTON), LORD BARGENY, [S.], only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 29 Nov. 1710. He completed his education by foreign travel, but *d.* unm. at Edinburgh, 28 March 1736, and was *bur.* in the church of Holyrood House. On his death the issue male of the grantee and *in all probability the Peerage* itself became *extinct.*(b)

BARHAM.

Barony.

I. 1805. *1.* SIR CHARLES MIDDLETON, Bart., of Barham Court and Teston, co. Kent, 2nd s. of Robert M., Collector of the Customs at Borrostowness [S.], by Helen, da. of Charles DUNDAS of Arniston co. Midlothian, *b.* at Leith 14 Oct. 1726, Lieut. R.N. 1745, Post Capt. 22 May 1758, M.P. for Rochester, 1784, Comptroller of the Navy 1778 to 1790, *cr.* a Baronet on 23 Oct. 1781, (with a *spec. rem.*, failing his issue male, to his s. in law Gerard Noel EDWARDS), Rear Admiral, 1787, Admiral of the Red, 1803, was, on 1 May 1805, *cr.* BARON BARHAM of Barham Court and Teston, co. Kent, with a *spec. rem.* of that dignity, in default of issue male, to his only da. and the heirs male of her body. He was first Lord of the Admiralty 8 May 1805. First Commissioner for revising the civil affairs of the Navy, also P.C. He *m.* 21 Dec. 1761, at St. Martins in the fields, Margaret, da. of James GAMBIER, Barrister at Law and Warden of the Fleet, by Mary, da. of ... MEAD. She *d.* 10 Oct. 1792, at Teston. He *d.* 17 June 1813. Will pr. Aug. 1813 and again Jan. 1848.

(a) The children of Joanna, their only child, *b.* 1690, who *m.*, 23 Feb. 1707, Sir Robert Dalrymple, inherited the Bargeny estates by decision of the House of Lords. See "Douglas," pp. 197-199, where a full account of such succession is given.

(b) The Lords of Session [S.] in their return, 1740, report that as they cannot discover from the records the limitation of the dignity "they cannot take upon them to say whether it is *extinct* or not." See "Robertson," p. 213. The Peerage must have been a male fief as the succession of the 3rd Lord the h. *male* was allowed, instead of that of the h. *gen.* And even supposing the patent was to heirs male *whomsoever*, these, the grantee being illegitimate, would have ended with the heirs male *of his body.*

II. 1813. *2.* DIANA, *suo jure*, BARONESS BARHAM, only child and h., *b.* 18 Sep. 1762, *suc.* to the Peerage under the *spec. rem.* in the patent thereof. She *m.* (as his first wife) 30 Dec. 1780, at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Gerard Noel EDWARDS, afterwards Sir Gerard Noel NOEL, Bart., of Exton Park, Rutland. She *d.* 12 April 1823 and was *bur.* at Teston afsd. Admon. May 1823. Her husband who was *b.* at Tickencote, Rutland, 17 July 1759, and who by royal lic., 5 May 1798, took the name of NOEL in compliance with the will of Henry (NOEL), 6th EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, *suc.* in 1813 to the Baronetcy conferred (1781) on his wife's father under the *spec. rem.* in the patent thereof, *d.* 25 Feb. 1838, aged 78, and was *bur.* at Exton afsd. His will pr. April 1838.

III. 1823. *3.* CHARLES NOEL (NOEL), BARON BARHAM, s. and h. *b.* 2 Oct. 1781. On 16 Aug. 1841 he was *cr.* BARON NOEL, VISCOUNT CAMPDEN and EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH. See "GAINSBOROUGH," Earl of; *cr.* 1841.

BARHAM COURT.

See "BARHAM OF BARHAM COURT AND TESTON, co. Kent," Baron, *cr.* 1805.

BARMEATH.

See "BELLEW OF BARMEATH, co. Louth," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1848.

BARNARD.

Barons.

I. 1698. *1.* RT. HON. SIR CHRISTOPHER VANE of Raby Castle, co. Durham, 7th and yst. s. of the well known Sir Henry Vane of the same (executed for high treason 14 June 1662) by Frances, da. of Sir Christopher WRAY, Bart., was *b.* 21 May 1653, *suc.* his elder and only surv. br. Thomas Vane, 1673, in the family estates, was Knighted by Charles II, made P.C., 25 July 1688, by Jac. II, and finally ("probably as a reward for his father's sufferings in the cause of liberty"[b]) was *cr.*, 25 July 1698, BARON BARNARD OF BARNARD'S CASTLE in the Bishoprick of Durham.[c] He *m.* (mar. lic. at Vic. Gen. off. 4 May 1676, he about 22, she about 19) Elizabeth, 1st sister and coheir of John, Duke of Newcastle, da. of Gilbert (HOLLES), EARL OF CLARE, by Grace, da. of William PIERREPONT of Thoresby, Notts. He *d.* 28 Oct. 1723 at Fairlawn in the parish of Shipborne, Kent, and was *bur.* in the church there,[d] aged 70. Will, &c., dat. 27 Sep. 1715 and 26 May 1716, pr. 11 Nov. 1723. His widow *d.* 9 Nov. 1725. Will dat. 3 Sep. 1724, pr. 10 Nov. 1725.

II. 1723. *2.* GILBERT (VANE), BARON BARNARD, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *bap.* in London 17 April 1678. He *m.* Jan. 1704, Mary, da. and coheir of Morgan RANDYLL of Chilworth, Surrey, by Anne, da. of Sir Thomas GOULD, Alderman of London. She *d.* 4 Aug. 1728 in her 47th year.[e] He *d.* 27 April 1753, aged 75. Admon. 11 May 1753.

(b) See Sir Egerton Brydges' note in "Collins," iv, p. 522.

(c) "It is a curious fact that the attainder of his father has never been reversed, notwithstanding the evidence which the elevation of his son to the Peerage and the still higher honours [*sic*] conferred upon his descendants afford of the estimation in which they have been held by their Sovereign. By an attainder the right to *armorial ensigns*, as well as to other honours, is destroyed, and upon the creation [*sic*] of Christopher Vane to the Peerage, the then Garter King of Arms, finding himself in a dilemma as to what arms he should assign to the Peer, applied to the Crown for instructions, when a licence was granted authorising him to allow to Christopher, Lord Barnard, and his descendants the arms and quarterings of his father, notwithstanding his attainder; the *legality* of this exercise of the Royal Prerogative is not free from doubt, for it is held that nothing but an express legislative enactment can relieve an individual from any of the penalties of an attainder. The Crown may, however, assign to a subject whatever armorial ensigns it pleases *de novo*, and, in this construction of the licence, it was, of course, valid."—See "Courthope," p. 41.

(d) For copious extracts from his fun. sermon, by the Rev. Thomas Curteis, at Wrotham, see "Collins," iv, 522.

(e) She is spoken of as "scandalous" in the will of her step father, Lord Barnard.

III. 1753. **Viscounts.** I. 1754. — *3.* HENRY (VANE), BARON BARNARD, s. and h. On 3 April 1754 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BARNARD of Barnard's Castle, and EARL OF DARLINGTON, co. Durham. He *d.* 6 March 1758.

II. 1758. **Barons.** IV. — *4.* HENRY (VANE), EARL OF DARLINGTON, VISCOUNT BARNARD and BARON BARNARD, s. and h. He *d.* 8 Sep. 1792.

For fuller account see "DARLINGTON," Earl of, *cr* 1754.

Viscounts. III. 1792. **Barons.** V. — *5.* WILLIAM HENRY (VANE), EARL OF DARLINGTON, &c., VISCOUNT BARNARD AND BARON BARNARD, s. and h. On 5 Oct. 1827 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF CLEVELAND; and, on 29 Jan. 1833, BARON RABY and DUKE OF CLEVELAND. He *d.* 29 Jan. 1842.

Viscounts. IV. 1842. **Barons.** VI. — *6.* HENRY (VANE), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, &c., VISCOUNT BARNARD AND BARON BARNARD, s. and h. He *d.* s.p. 18 Jan. 1864.

Viscounts. V. 1864. **Barons.** VII. — *7.* WILLIAM JOHN FREDERICK (VANE, formerly POWLETT), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, &c., VISCOUNT BARNARD AND BARON BARNARD, br. and h. He *d.* s.p. 6 Sep. 1864.

Viscounts. VI. 1864. **Barons.** VIII. — *8.* HARRY GEORGE (VANE, afterwards POWLETT), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, MARQUESS OF CLEVELAND, EARL OF DARLINGTON, VISCOUNT BARNARD, BARON BARNARD and BARON RABY, br. and h. *b.* 19 April 1803.

For fuller account see "CLEVELAND," Duke of, *cr.* 1833.

BARNARD'S CASTLE.

See "BARNARD OF BARNARD'S CASTLE in the Bishoprick of Durham," Baron; *cr.* 1698.

i.e. "BARNARD OF BARNARD'S CASTLE," Viscount, see "DARLINGTON," Earl of; *cr.* 1754.

BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND.

Viscounts [I.] I. 1646. — *1.* NICHOLAS BARNEWELL of Turvey, Gracedieu and Fieldston, co. Dublin, s. and h. of Sir Patrick B. of the same, by Mary, da. of Sir Nicholas BAGNALL, Knight Mareschal [I.], was 30 years old at the time of his father's death, was sometime M.P. for co. Dublin, and, for his own loyalty and that of his then eldest surv. s. Col. Patrick B., Col. of a troop of Horse in the English service (who is specially named in the patent but who *d.* v.p. and s.p.), was *cr.* 29 June 1646 (the privy seal dat. 12 Sep. 1645 at Ragland), BARON OF TURVEY and VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND in co. Dublin[a] [I.] He *m.* about 1618, Bridget,

[a] Copy of the preamble of the patent is in "Lodge," vol. v, p. 49.

Dow. COUNTESS OF TYRCONNEL [I.], 1st da. and coheir of Henry (FITZ GERALD) EARL OF KILDARE [I.], by Frances, 2nd da. of Charles (HOWARD), EARL OF NOTTINGHAM. He *d.* at Turvey, 20 Aug. 1663, and was *bur.* 3 Sep. in the church of Luske. Will, without date, pr. 11 Sep. 1663 in Dublin.

II. 1663. *2.* HENRY (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND, &c. [I.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. On 17 May 1671 he had a release of the quit rents which had been imposed by the acts of settlement, and in 1685 had a grant of lands under the act of grace. He *m.* firstly, in 1661, Mary, 1st da. of John (NETTERVILLE), 2nd VISCOUNT NETTERVILLE [I.], by Elizabeth, 1st da. of Richard (WESTON), EARL OF PORTLAND, Lord High Treasurer [E.]; She *d.* s.p.m., 28 Oct. 1663, and was *bur.* at Luske afsd. He *m.* secondly 11 Dec. marr. settl. 29 Nov.) 1664, Mary, 1st da. of Richard (NUGENT), 1st EARL OF WESTMEATH [I.], by Jane, da. of Christopher (PLUNKETT), LORD KILLEEN [I.] She was *b.* 21 Feb. 1648, *d.* 25 June 1680 and was *bur.* at LUSKE. He *d.* 1 June 1688, "worn out with age," and was *bur.* there on the 3rd. Will without date pr. at Dublin, by order of the court, 14 Oct. 1693.

III. 1686. *3.* NICHOLAS (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. He was *b.* 15 April 1668. He *m.* 15 May 1688, Mary, 3rd and yst. da. and coheir of Sir George HAMILTON (Comte Hamilton and Maréchal du Camp in France) by Frances, da and coheir of Richard JENNINGS of Sandridge, Herts., "La belle Jennings," subsequently DUCHESS of TYRCONNELL [I.] With her he received a portion of £3000, and soon afterwards *succ.* to estates worth £3,500 a year. He served in Lord Limerick's Dragoons, on behalf of James II, and was consequently *outlawed*, but being comprehended in the treaty of Limerick this was reversed.(b) He delivered his writ of summons, 28 Oct. 1692, to the House, but refusing to subscribe according to the act made in England, had to withdraw. He *d.* 14 and was *bur.* 16 June 1725 at Luske. His widow *d.* at Turvey 15 Feb. 1735, and was *bur.* with him. Her will, &c., dat. 17 Jan. and 11 Feb. 1731-2, pr. 10 April 1740 at Dublin.

IV. 1725. *4.* HENRY BENEDICT (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 1 Feb. 1708. On 31 March 1740 he delivered his writ of summons and took the oath of fidelity but, being a Roman Catholic, was disqualified from taking his seat. He *m.* 22 May 1735 at Arbour Hill, Honora, 1st da. and coheir of Peter DALY of Quansbury, co. Galway, by Elizabeth, da. of Richard BLAKE of Ardfry in that co. He *d.* s.p., at Quansbury, 11 March 1774. His widow *d.* 1784.

V. 1774. *5.* GEORGE (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND, &c. [I.], nephew and h., being only child and h. of the Hon. George B., by Barbara, 2nd da. of Thomas (BELASYSE), 1st EARL FAUCONBERG, which George was next br. to the 4th Lord and *d.* June 1771 aged 60. He was *b.* 12 Aug. 1758 in London, and being of the established religion took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 18 Jan. 1787. He *d.* unm., 5 April 1800, at Pontoise in France and was *bur.* there, when the title remained *dormant* for 14 years.(c) Will dat. 23 March 1800, pr. 2 Feb. 1801.

(b) See Lords' Journals [I.], vol. i, p. 675.

(c) The vast estates passed to his cousin and h. at law Nicholas (Barnewall), 14th Lord Trimlestown [I.], s. and h. of his aunt Frances (*d.* 19 March 1735, aged 35), by the Hon. Richard Barnewall, 3rd s. of John, 11th Lord Trimlestown [I.] On the death of their grandson Thomas, 16th Lord Trimlestown, on 4 Aug. 1879, that peerage also became *dormant*.

VI. 1800 or 1814, to 1834.

6. MATTHEW (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND and BARON OF TURVEY [I.], cousin and h. male, being yst. but only surv. s. and h. of Matthew B. of Stoney Batter in Dublin, by Anne, da. of Thomas Mc CAN, his second wife, which Matthew (who *d.* 1773) was s. and h. of Nicholas B. of Woodpark, co. Meath (*d.* 1735), who was s. and h. of Hon. Francis B. of Woodpark afsd. and of Beggstown, co. Meath, who was 4th but 2nd surv. s. of the 1st Viscount and who *d.* 1697. He was *b.* in Dublin and is said to have been in a very humble position.[a] His claim to the Peerage was allowed[b] in 1814, and he subsequently received a small pension. He *m.* firstly, in early life, a lady who *d.* leaving a son who was living 1815, but who *d.* unm. v.p. He *m.* secondly Mary Anne, 1st da. of John BRADSHAW of Cork. She *d.* s.p. He *m.* thirdly, 2 Jan. 1820, Julia, da. of John WILLIS of Walcot Place, Lambeth, Surrey. He *d.* s.p. 15 Nov. 1834, at Walcot place, when the Peerage became *extinct.*[c] His widow was living 1884, aged 75, having been, since 1875, a Pensioner of the "Universal Beneficent Society," Soho sq., Midx.

BARONSTOWN.

See "SUNDERLIN OF BARONSTOWN, co. Westmeath," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1797, *ex.* 1816.

BARREFORE.

See "CARINGTON OF BARREFORE or Burford in Connaught," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1643, *ex.* 1706.

BARRELLS.

i.e. "VISCOUNT BARRELLS." See "CATHERLOUGH," Earl of [I.], *cr.* 1762, *ex.* 1772.

BARRETT OF NEWBURGH.

Baron [S.] I. 1627, to 1644-5.

1. SIR EDWARD BARRETT of Belhouse, or Belhus, in the parish of Aveley, Essex, s. and h. of Charles B. (who *d.* v.p. 1584), by Christian, da. of Sir Walter MILDMAY, *b.* about 1580, *suc.* his grandfather Edward Barrett at Belhus, 1586; Knighted by James I; AMBASSADOR to France, 1625; was *cr.* (to him and the heirs male of his body), 17 Oct. 1627, LORD BARRETT OF NEWBURGH, co. Fife [S.]; P.C. and Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1628, and subsequently Chancellor

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(a) See an amusing account of him in Sir B. Burke's "Vicissitudes," 3rd series, 1863 pp. 16-21.

(b) His claim was opposed by Thomas Barnewall, who stated that he was h. male of the body of Christopher B., alleged to have been the 2nd s. of Henry, the 2nd Viscount. This Christopher, however, who was *b.* 22 Feb. 1680 appears to have *d.* young—no mention of him being made in the family settlement of 21 July 1698.

(c) In 1835 a petition claiming this title was presented by Thomas Barnewall, Capt. in the Longford militia s. and h. of Christopher B. who was s. and h. of George B. both of Wimbledon, co. Dublin, which George was s. and h. of Col. James B., alleged to have been the 6th and yst. s. of the 1st Viscount. This James was in fact son *in law* of the 1st Viscount, being the 2nd husband of his da. Mabel, Countess of Fingall. No further proceedings were taken in this matter. In the two deeds of settlement of the estates as the heirs male of the Barnewall family, dat. 31 Dec. 1661 and 21 July 1698, *no* mention is made of such a 6th s. (James) or of his issue, who (had they existed) would doubtless have been placed in remainder before the very distant branches of the Barnewall family mentioned therein.

of the Duchy of Lancaster. He *m.* firstly Jane, sister of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT FALKLAND [S.], 5th da. of Sir Edward CARY of Aldenham, Herts., by Catharine, da. of Sir Henry KNYVETT of Buckenham, Norfolk. She *d.* aged 38 and was *bur.* 2 Jan. 1632-3 at Aveley. He *m.* secondly Catharine, widow of Hugh PERCY, Alderman of London, da. of Hugh FENN of Wotton sub Edge, co. Gloucester. He *d.* s.p.s. and was *bur.* 2 Jan. 1644-5 at Aveley, when the *Peerage* became *extinct.* Will dat. 17 March 1643, pr. 7 Feb. 1645 "by the Lady Barrett, widow and executrix."([d])

BARRETT'S COUNTY.

i.e. "BARON OF BARRETT'S COUNTY and VISCOUNT KINGSALE, both co. Cork [I.] See "KILMALLOCK," Viscount [I.], which title was substituted for "Kingsale," by royal authority.

BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, AND BARRINGTON OF NEWCASTLE.

Viscounts [I.] **Barons** [I.]

I. 1720. *1.* JOHN BARRINGTON of Becket in the parish of Shrivenham, Berks., formerly John SHUTE, being 3rd and yst. s. of Benjamin Shute,([e]) by Elizabeth, da. of Rev. Joseph CARYL, was *b.* in 1678, became a Barrister of the Inner Temple, London; was Commissioner of the Customs, 1708 to 1711; inherited in 1710 the estate of Becket and considerable property in Berkshire by devise of John WILDMAN of Becket afsd., and soon afterwards inherited the estate of Tofts in Little Baddow, Essex, by settlement of Francis BARRINGTON, whose wife (by whom he had no issue was Mr. Shute's cousin german being da. of his uncle Samuel Shute.([f]) By Act of Parl. 1716, he took the name of BARRINGTON. He was M.P. for Berwick upon Tweed, 1715, and, on 1 July 1720 was *cr.* BARON BARRINGTON OF NEWCASTLE, co. Limerick, and VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, co. Down [I.]([g]) He was again M.P. for Berwick in 1722, but was expelled the House of Commons, 15 Feb. 1722-3, for having promoted the fraudulent lottery of Harbourg. Notwithstanding this escapade he was (according to "Lodge") a person of *great judgment* and learning, being the author "of divers pamphlets in favour of such as dissent from the established church." On 5 July 1729 he had the reversion of the office of Master of the Rolls [I.], which, however, he surrendered 10 Dec. 1731. He *m.* (settl. dat. 26 June 1713) Anne, da. and coheir of Sir William DAINES, Sheriff of Bristol. He *d.* at Becket, 14 Dec. 1734, in his 56th year, and was *bur.* at Shrivenham. Will dat. 2 March 1726, pr. 13 June 1738. His widow *d.* 8 Feb. 1763. Admon. 10 March 1763.

II. 1734. *2.* WILLIAM WILDMAN (BARRINGTON-SHUTE([h])), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 1717. M.P. for Berwick, 1740; for Plymouth, 1754 to 1778. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], 8

([d]) See copy of this will and a good account of Aveley in "More about Stifford, &c.," by Rev. W. Palin, 1872, 8vo., pp. 81-90.

([e]) This Benjamin was "yst. s. of Francis Shute of Upton, co. Leicester, Esq., who was descended from Robert Shute of Hockington, co. Cambridge, one of the twelve Judges in the reign of Queen Elizabeth." See M.I. to the 1st Viscount Barrington in "Lodge," v, 203.

([f]) He was no relation to either of his benefactors of whom (1) Mr. Wildman, adopted him *more Romano* as "most worthy," and (2) Mr. Barrington, adopted him, as being a cousin of his *wife*, devising to him the estate of the ancient family of Barrington, though he had not any descent whatever therefrom.

([g]) See "Lodge," v, 202, where the preamble of the patent of Peerage is given.

([h]) These names are so given in "Lodge," vol. v, 206, whose article (1784) was based on the "information of Lord Viscount Barrington."

Oct. 1745. One of the Lords of the Admiralty, 1745-6; Master of the Wardrobe, 1754; P.C. and Secretary at War, 1755; Chancellor of the Exchequer, March 1761 to June 1762; Treasurer of the Navy, 1762; Secretary at War (second time), July 1765 to Dec. 1778, when he retired from public business. He *m.* 16 Sep. 1740, Mary, widow of the Hon. Samuel GRIMSTON, da. and h. of Henry LOVELL, by Mary, da. and coheir of Thomas COLE of London. She *d.* 24 Sep. 1764 and was *bur.* at Shrivenham. Will, &c., dat. 2 Nov. 1761 and 19 May 1764, pr. 3 Nov. 1764. He *d.* s.p.s. 1 Feb. 1793.[i] Will, &c., dat. 21 April 1787 and 9 Dec. 1792, pr. 8 Feb. 1793.

III. 1793. *3.* WILLIAM (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of Major-General the Hon. John Barrington, Governor of Berwick, by Elizabeth, da. of Florentius VASSAL of Jamaica, which John was 3rd s. of the 1st Viscount and *d.* 2 April 1764. He *m.* Anne, da. of James MURRELL of Thetford Abbey, Norfolk. He *d.* s.p. 13 July 1801. Will dat. 20 Jan. 1801, pr. 4 July following. His widow *m.* 2 Feb. 1812 Edward THORNYCROFT of Thornycroft Hall, Cheshire, and *d.* May 1816. Her will pr. June 1816.

IV. 1801. *4.* RICHARD JAMES (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], br. and h. He *m.* in 1783 Susan, da. of William BUDDEN of Philadelphia, U.S.A. He *d.* s.p. at Valenciennes Jan. 1814. His widow *d.* 1830.

V. 1814 *5.* GEORGE (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], br. and h. *b.* 16 July 1761 in London. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 17 June 1778. B.A. 1782. M.A. 1785. In holy orders. Rector of Sedgefield, co. Durham. Prebendary of Durham, 1796. D.D. He *m.* 12 Feb. 1788, Elizabeth, da. of Robert ADAIR of Stratford Place, Marylebone, Midx., by Caroline, 2nd da. of William Anne (KEPPEL), 2nd EARL OF ALBEMARLE. He *d.* 4 March 1829. Will pr. Sep. 1829. His widow *d.* 2 March 1841. Her will pr. June 1841.

VI. 1829. *6.* WILLIAM KEPPELL (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON of ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 1 Oct. 1793. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 28 May 1811. B.A. 1813. M.P. for Berkshire, 1837 to 1857. He *m.* 21 April 1823, Jane Elizabeth, 4th da. of Thomas Henry (LIDDELL), 1st LORD RAVENSWORTH, by Isabella Horatia, da. of Lord George SEYMOUR. He *d.* at Beckett House, 9 Feb. 1867. His widow, who was *b.* 29 Sep. 1804, and who was Lady of the Bedchamber to Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, *d.* at 20, Cavendish sq., 22 March 1883. Both *bur.* at Shrivenham.

VII. 1867. *7.* GEORGE WILLIAM (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, and BARON BARRINGTON OF NEWCASTLE [I.], s. and h. *b.* 14 Feb, 1824 in Lower Brooke street, Midx. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 20 Oct. 1841. M.P. for Eye, 1866-80. Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, 1874-80. P.C. Sometime Private Secretary to the (14th) Earl of Derby, when Prime Minister. On 17 April 1880 he was raised to the Peerage of the U.K., being *cr.* BARON SHUTE of Beckett, co. Berks., *with a spec. rem.*, failing his issue male, to his br. the Hon. Percy Barrington and the heirs male of his body. He *m.* 19 Feb. 1846, at St. Geo. Han. sq., Isabel Elizabeth (then a minor), da. of John MORRITT[k] of the family of Morritt of Rokeby PARK, co. York.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,477 acres in Berkshire, 1,635 in the West Riding of Yorkshire and 1,275 in Northumberland. Total 6,337 acres, valued at £17,387 annual value.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Beckett House, Shrivenham, Berks.

(i) His yst. br. the Hon. Shute Barrington was Bishop of Llandaff, 1769; Bishop of Salisbury, 1782, and Bishop of Durham, 1791, till his death s.p. 25 March 1826.

(k) He is called "my late nephew" in the will, dat. 13 June 1842, of John Bacon Sawrey Morritt of Rokeby Park, who *d.* s.p. 12 July 1843.

BARRY (of Olethan, Barrymore, Buttevant, Ibawne or of Munster).

It is possible that a Peerage BARONY OF BARRY [I.] may have been in existence for many generations before the creation of the Viscountcy of Buttevant [I.] or, on the other hand, it may have been *cr.* simultaneously therewith. The proof of the fact of its existence rests on its recognition in the persons of several of the Viscounts Buttevant [I.], and it has, accordingly, been here assumed that it was first created or recognised *in the person of the 1st Viscount*, at, or probably before, the creation of the Viscountcy itself (see under "BARRY, BARRYMORE or BUTTEVANT"). John Fitz David was doubtless Lord Barry of Olethan, &c., in 1393, and then aged 25, but his relationship to the succeeding Lords Barry is unknown, and his dignity does not seem to be of Peerage rank. The 7th Viscount, whose exact relationship to the preceding ones is not known, was "Lord of Ibawne" (but certainly not a Peer) before his succession.

No mention, however, is made of any Barony of Barry in the claim to the Viscountcy of Buttevant (in 1825), though such Barony, had there been any valid proof that it ever existed, would doubtless have followed the said Viscountcy.

BARRY, BARRYMORE, OR BUTTEVANT.[a]

This Viscountcy is one of the Irish Peerages *by prescription, i.e.* Peerages which were *recognised* in 1489 by Henry VII, but of the mode of whose creation nothing certain is known. See "Preface, pp. ii and iii, and p. 172 note "f."

Although its origin is obscure, its position as the *premier* Viscountcy [I,] is undoubted and has been acknowledged in almost every Parl. since the 15th century, during its separate existence. Its possessor in 1489 was ranked immediately after the Earls and next above Viscount Fermoy, both of these (prescriptive) Viscountcies being ranked above the Viscountcy of Gormanstown (*cr.* by *patent* in 1478) and all Barons. The date of its creation cannot therefore be later than the reign of Edward IV, and may possibly be as early as that of Henry VI.

The generally received version of the origin of this title, as given in "Lodge" and repeated (apparently) by every subsequent writer, is manifestly inaccurate. Lodge (vol. i, p. 288) mentions a certain "David, styled the first *Viscount of Buttevant*, who, in 1267, was appointed Lord Justice of Ireland," but the actual style of this alleged Viscount appears to have been simply "David de Barry." Moreover, the various styles of his successors, down to the middle of the 15th century, as given by Lodge himself, are, with *one* exception, fatal to the contention that they held the rank of Viscounts. The solitary exception is, that, in a deed enrolled 12 Jac. I on the Patent Rolls in the Rolls Office of Chancery [I.], it is recited that "James Barry, Esq., required a certain deed to be enrolled, dat. Epiphany [1406] 7 Hen. IV, whereby "James Lord Barry *Viscount Buttevant* granted the lands of island Cullyne, &c." (See claim in 1825 to the Viscountcy.) This grant is also mentioned in the Carew MS., vol. vi (but the original authority is not given), while, as against the genuineness of this evidence, there is not only the fact (before alluded to) of the title of Viscount not again appearing as pertaining to this James or his successors for considerably more than half a century later, but (the almost unanswerable argument) that the title of Viscount (introduced from France by Henry VI, who had been crowned King of France) was *unknown* in ENGLAND till 1440 and *a fortiori* (presumably) unknown in IRELAND till that or a somewhat later date.

The earliest authentic recognition of anything *resembling* a Peerage is the patent 8 Nov. (1461) 1 Ed. IV, referring "Willielmo *Domino de Barry.*" Next to this is a letter, 20 Sep. 1484, addressed by Richard III "to the *Lord Barry of Moynster.*" In these letters however of Ric. III the Irish titles are so irregularly used that this evidence would, of itself, be of little value, but it is confirmed by an important order

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[a] The name of Buttevant is said to have been derived from the war cry of "Boutez en avant," used in a victory over the Mac Carthies near that place, about 1267 gained by David de Barry (who must at that early period have been, for an Irish Chieftain, a somewhat accomplished gentleman), and ever after adopted as a *motto* by his descendants.

in the Patent Rolls (13 Hen. VII, m. 19) dat. 28 March 1496 that "William Barry, called *Lord Barry of Munster*," should be attainted by the Irish Parl. and by an entry (Pat. Rolls 12 Hen. VII, m. 9) of 26 Aug. 1496 that a pardon granted to certain Irish magnates is not to extend "ad *Dominum Barry*." Previous however to these last two dates there is the recognition by Henry VII of this said William in 1489 (above mentioned) as the premier Viscount, ranking next to the Earls and above all Barons. So also in June 1541 "Dominus Barry, *Vice comes* Barry" was likewise placed in a similar position.

It will therefore be assumed (though the point is by no means free from doubt) that the William Barry, "Dominus de Barry," of 1461 was the first Peerage Lord of this family, and that his Peerage (besides that of a Barony) was of a VISCOUNTCY prior to (that of Gormanstown) 1478. The lax use of "Lord" for "Viscount" renders such matters very uncertain, and, even as late as 1561, the then and the late VISCOUNTS are styled "Jacobus, Vice comes de Barrymore *alias Dominus de Barrymore*, consanguineus et heres Jacobi Barrie, nuper *Domini de Barrymore*." Until the reign of Eliz. the holders of this title were mostly styled Lords (though sometimes Viscounts) of Barry or Barrymore. In 1571 there is mention (Carew MSS.) of "the Viscount Buttevant, *alias* the Viscount Barry," which in the Queen's letters of 1573 (State Papers) becomes "Viscount Buttevant."

It must also be observed that the pedigree of these Lords is extremely obscure, and altogether wanting in proof down to 1557, and the succession to the title during that period is consequently very doubtful.

Viscounts [I.]

I. 1461? *1.* WILLIAM BARRY([b]) of Buttevant, Olethan, Ibawne, &c., co. Cork, supposed to have been s. and h. of James B. of the same, had a grant from Edward IV, 8 Nov. 1461, under the style of "*Dominus de Barry*," of 20 marks a year from the customs of Cork. By that monarch he appears to have been either *previously* or *then* (1461) *cr.* (or at all events recognised as) LORD BARRY, and to have also been *cr.* either then, or sometime before 1478, VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE or BUTTEVANT [I.]

II. 1480? *2.* JOHN (BARRY)([c]) VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.] s. and h. He *d.* in 1485.

III. 1485. *3.* THOMAS (BARRY)([c]) VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.] s. and h. On 24 June 1488 he took the oath of allegiance to the King's Commissioner in Ireland.

IV. 1488? *4.* WILLIAM (BARRY) VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I] s. and h. He was one of the fifteen Irish Peers sum. to Greenwich by Henry VII in 1489, being ranked as PREMIER Viscount, next immediately after the Earls.([d]) He was also sum. to Parl. [I.] in 1490. He *d.* 1499, being slain by his br. David Barry, Archdeacon of Cork and Cloyne.

V. 1499. *5.* JOHN (BARRY)([c]) VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.], s. and h.

([b]) He apparently it was who, as "William, *Lord* Barry, *Esquire*," signed a public testimonial dat. 9 Jan. (1442-3) 21 Hen. VI. See "Carew Papers VI, 461." *Ex inform.* J. H. Round, to whom the Editor is indebted for much information and for many suggestions and emendations in this article.

([c]) The existence of these three as Viscounts is very doubtful; *all* are omitted (as such) in the claim of J. R. Barry to the Viscountcy of Buttevant in 1825. They are here given *solely* on the authority of "Lodge." The Lords Barry, as well as the Lords Athenry, Lords Kingsale and Lords Kerry [I.], became, during most of that period, mere Irish Chieftains, many of them assuming Irish names and being entirely hostile to the English Government.

([d]) See "Preface," iii, note "a." It appears, however, from Sir Richard Cox's "*Hibernia Anglicana* (1689), part 1, p. 182, that of the 15 Irish Noblemen who were thus sum., three of them, *viz.* Ormonde, Desmond and Kerry, did not attend.

VI. 1520? *6.* JAMES FITZ JOHN (Barry, *alias* BARRY-MORE), VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.], s. and h. He executed a deed, 9 Feb. (1556-7), 3 and 4 Ph. and Mary, whereby he settled his estates of Buttevant, Olethan, &c., on himself and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to James Fitz Richard BARRY ROE, Lord of Ibawne, and his heirs male, rem. to David Fitz David Barry-Roe, &c. He *d.* s.p. 20 March 1557. *Inq. p. mortem* at Youghall 31 March (1624) 22 Jac. I, in which he is called "James Fitz-John, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant."

VII. 1557. *7.* JAMES FITZ RICHARD (BARRY-ROE), VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE OR BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Richard Barry-Roe of Ibawne, who is supposed to have been a br. of John, the 5th Viscount, and a yr. s. of William, 4th Viscount Buttevant. On 27 April 1560 he had livery of his estate by name of "James, VISCOUNT OF BARRYMORE, alias LORD OF BARRYMORE, cousin and h. of James Barry, late LORD OF BARRYMORE," &c. He was sum. to Parl. 12 Jan. (2 Eliz.) 1559-60, where he sat as "*Jacobus de Barry, Dominus de Buttevant.*" On 5 Nov. 1564 he gave his bond for £500 as "*Viscount Buttevant,*" while in 1567 he received a Crown lease of lands, co. Cork, as "*Viscount Barrymore*"—(Pat. Rolls). He *m.* Ellen, da. of Cormac MAC CARTHY REAGH. He *d.* 10 April, 1581. *Inq. p. mortem* at Youghall 31 March (1624), 22 Jac. I, in which he is called "James Fitz Richard, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant."

VIII. 1581. *8.* RICHARD BARRY, who apparently was *de jure* VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, OR BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.], s. and h. but who being deaf and dumb (though of sound understanding) was passed over in the succession.(e) He *d.* at Liscarroll, s.p., 24 April 1622.

VIII. 1581. *8.* DAVID BARRY, *de facto* VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, OR BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.], who, being 2nd s. of James, the 7th Viscount, entered into possession of the estate and assumed the title. He was sum. to Parl. [I.], and appears in the list of Peers present, 26 April 1585, as the "Viscount of Barry, *alias* Buttevant;" and, in the Parl. of 1613, was placed as "Viscount Barry *of* Buttevant," next to the Earls (Carew MSS.) He joined Desmond's rebellion, and is said (in a letter of Queen Elizabeth, dat. 8 Aug. 1593) to have done so as "Viscount Barry," but as "Viscount Buttevant" (which designation f) henceforth became the usual one) was pardoned 15 Nov. 1602, and *as such* is frequently styled in various inquisitions, &c. In 1601 he was made Gen. of the Provincials, and in 1602 commanded 1,600 men. On 20 May 1615 he was one of the Council for the province of Munster. He *m.* firstly Ellen, da. of David (ROCHE), VISCOUNT ROCHE OF FERMOY [I.], by Ellen, da. of James (BUTLER), LORD DUNBOYNE [I.] He *m.* secondly, Julia, 2nd da. of Cormac MAC CARTHY of Muskery. He *d.* (in the lifetime of his elder br., the *de jure* Viscount) at Barry's Court, co. Cork, 10 April 1617. His widow *m.* Sir Roger O'SHAUGHNASIE.

(e) A similar case occurred in the Barony of Athenry [I.], 1645 to 1661.—See p. 174.

(f) He is styled in a warrant of 31 Jan. 1609-10 (Docquet Roll) "the Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant," and in royal letters dat. 22 Oct. 1618, 16 Jac. I, confirmed 13 May (1625) 1 Car. I, "David, Lord Butevant, lately deceased." In both of these letters also his grandson and heir is styled "David, Lord Barry, Lord Viscount Buttevant." *Ex inform.* J. H. Round.

IX. 161 IX. 1622. Earls [I.] I. 1627-8.

9. DAVID (BARRY), VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.], posthumous s. and h. of David Barry by Elizabeth, da. of Richard, LORD POUR [I.], which last David was only s. and h. ap. (by his first wife) of David, *de facto* Viscount Buttevant [I.] abovenamed. At the death of his grandfather he was twelve years and one month old; and on the death of his great uncle Richard, *de jure* VISCOUNT BUTTEVANT (whose h. he was), on 24 April 1622, he was seventeen years one month and fourteen days old.(g) For his fidelity to the English interest in Ireland he was *cr.*(h) 28 Feb. 1627-8, EARL OF BARRYMORE, co. Cork [I.], and took his seat as such 14 July 1634. From 1639 to 1642 he took an active part on behalf of the King and was at the battle of Liscarrol a few days before his death. He *m.* 21 July 1621, Alice, 1st da. of Richard (BOYLE), 1st EARL OF CORK [I.], by Catherine, da. of Sir Geoffry FENTON. He *d.* 29 Sep. 1642, aged 38, and was *bur.* in the Boyle vault at Youghal. His widow, who was *b.* at Youghal 20 March 1607, *m.* John BARRY of Liscarrol and *d.* 1667.

Earls [I.] II. Viscounts [I.] X. 1642.

10. RICHARD (BARRY), EARL OF BARRYMORE, &c. [I.], s. and h. *bap.* 4 Nov. 1630 at St. Werburgh's, Dublin. On 5 Feb. 1660 he was appointed Col. of Foot. On 11 May 1661, and again (after the revolution) on 7 Oct. 1692 he took his seat in the house. He is said to have *m.* firstly Susan(i) da. of Sir William KILLEGREW. He *m.* secondly, Nov. 1656, Martha, da. of Henry LAWRENCE of London (President of Cromwell's Council), by Amy, da. of Sir Edward PEYTON, Bart. She *d.* 1664 and was *bur.* at Thele, *alias* St. Margaret's, Herts. He *m.* thirdly, Feb. 1666, Dorothy, da. and h. of John FERRAR of Dromore, co. Down. He *d.* Nov. 1694.

Earls [I.] III. Viscounts [I.] XI. 1694.

11. LAURENCE (BARRY), EARL OF BARRYMORE, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. He was *attainted* in 1689 by the Parl. of Jac. II, but *restored* soon after. He took his seat in the House of Lords 27 Aug. 1695, and on 2 Dec. 1697 signed the association in defence of William III. He *m.* in 1682 Katharine, da. of Richard (BARRY), 2nd LORD BARRY OF SANTRY [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Henry JENERY, He *d.* s.p. 17 April 1699. Admon. 11 Nov. 1699, at Dublin. His widow, who was *bap.* 9 May 1663 at St. Michans, Dublin, *m.* secondly in 1699 Francis GASH, one of the Revenue Collectors [I.] She *m.* thirdly, 8 Dec. 1729, Sir Henry PIERS, Bart. [I.], of Tristernagh, and *d.*, as his widow, 8 June 1737, being *bur.* 10th at St. Mary's, Dublin.

Earls [I.] IV. Viscounts [I.] XII. 1699.

12. JAMES (BARRY), EARL OF BARRYMORE, &c. [I.], br. (of the half blood) and h., being s. of the 2nd Earl by his 3rd wife, *b.* 1667. Lieut. Col. in King William's army, 31 Dec. 1688, and subsequently (1710) having served abroad, Lieut. Gen. On 14 Feb. 1703 he took his seat in the House of Peers. M.P. for Stockbridge in 1710 and 1713, for Wigan 1714-47. P.C. [I.] Jan. 1713, *cr.* D.C.L. (Oxford) 1735. He *m.* firstly Elizabeth, da. of Charles (BOYLE), Lord Clifford, by his 1st wife Jane, da. of William (SEYMOUR), Duke of Somerset. She, who

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(g) By the *Inq. p. mortem* 31 March (1624) 22 Jac. I, he was found heir to the family estates by reason of the deaths of David Fitz David, David Fitz James Fitz Richard, Richard Fitz James Fitz Richard, James Fitz Richard "Dominus Barry, Vice comes Buttevant" and James Fitz John "Dominus Barry, Vice comes Buttevant," *i.e.* his father [who *d.* v.p.], his grandfather, his great uncle (the *de jure* Lord), his great grandfather, and (lastly) the cousin and predecessor of his said great grandfather. He had livery of his estates as "Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant," 12 Dec. 1626.

(h) The preamble to the patent is given in "Lodge," i, 296. In it he is styled "*Dominus Barry, Vicecomes Buttevant*, &c.," as also in his M.I.

(i) [*Qy.* if this was Susan, da. of Sir W. K. (Vice Chamberlain to Queen Catharine), by Mary, da. of John HILL. She was *bap.* 1 April 1629 at St. Margaret's Lothbury, London, and was living 1633.]

was sister to Charles (Boyle), 3rd Earl of Cork [I.], was *bap.* 13 Feb. 1662 and had a fortune of £10,000. She *d.* s.p.m.s. Admon. 10 Oct. 1703 granted to her husband. He *m.* secondly Elizabeth, da. and h. of Richard (Savage), 4th Earl Rivers, by Penelope, da. and h. of Roger Downes. She also *d.* (in childbed) s.p.m.s., 19 March 1714. He *m.* thirdly, 12 July 1716, Anne, da. of Arthur (Chichester), 3rd Earl of Donegal [I.], by his 2nd wife Catharine, da. of Arthur (Forbes), Earl of Granard [I.] He *d.* 5 Jan. 1747, in his 72nd year, and was *bur.* at Castle Lyons, co. Cork. M.I.(k) Will, &c., dat. 20 Aug. 1744 to 23 Jan. 1746-8, pr. 2 July 1753. His widow *d.* 6 Dec. 1753 and was also *bur.* at Castle Lyons.

Earls [I.] V. Viscounts [I.] XIII. 1747. *13.* James (Barry), Earl of Barrymore, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 3rd wife, *b.* 25 April 1717 in London. Matric. at Oxford (Brasenose Coll.) 12 Jan. 1732-3, *cr.* M.A. 1735. He *m.* 8 June 1738, Margaret, sister and coheir of Edward 3rd Viscount Mountcashel [I.], being yst. da. of Paul (Davis), 1st Viscount Mountcashel [I.], by Catharine, da. of Callaghan (M'Carty), Earl of Clancarty [I.] The Earl *d.* in Dublin 19 Dec. 1751. Will dat. 16 Dec. 1751, pr. at Dublin. His widow *d.* at an advanced age, in Dublin, 2 Dec. 1788. Her will pr. March 1791.

Earls [I.] VI. Viscounts [I.] XIV. 1751. *14.* Richard (Barry), Earl of Barrymore, &c. [I.], only s. and h. *b.* Oct. 1745. Capt. in 9th Reg. of Dragoons Oct. 1767. He *m.* 16 April 1767, Emilia, 3rd da. of William (Stanhope), 2nd Earl of Harrington, by Caroline, da. of Charles (Fitzroy), 2nd Duke of Grafton. He *d.* 1 Aug. 1773 at Dromana, and was *bur.* at Castle Lyons. Admon. 13 Sep. 1773 to his widow, and again, 28 May 1781, to his mother on behalf of his children. His widow, who was *b.* 24 May 1749, *d.* Sep. 1780 in France. Will pr. April 1781.

Earls [I.] VII. Viscounts [S.] XV. 1773. *15.* Richard (Barry), Earl of Barrymore, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 14 Aug. 1769, and *bap.* at St. Marylebone. Though of considerable talents his career was wild, and perhaps only equalled by that of the profligate Duke of Buckingham.(l) It was terminated in his 24th year by the explosion of his musket, near Folkestone, while escorting (as Capt. in the Berks. Militia) some French prisoners to Dover. He *m.* 2 June 1792 Charlotte, said to be da. of (—) Smith.(m) He *d.* s.p. 6 March 1793 and was *bur.* at Wargrave, Berks. Admon. 26 March 1794, under £5,000. His widow, who was a minor aged 18 in March 1794, *m.* 22 Sep. 1799, Capt. (—) William.

Earls [I.] VIII. Viscounts [I.] XVI. 1793, to 1823. *16.* Henry (Barry), Earl of Barrymore, Viscount Buttevant and Lord Barry [I.], br. and h, *b.* 21 Oct. 1770 at Marylebone. Matric. at Oxford (Ex. Coll.) 21 April 1788. Lieut. Col. of the South Cork Militia. He *m.* 24 Jan. 1795, at Cork, by spec. lic., Anne, 1st da. of Jeremiah Coghlan of Ardo, co. Waterford. He *d.* at Paris

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(k) On his monument he is styled "Comes de Barrymore, *Vicecomes de Barry et Buttevant, Baro de Ibawne et Olethan.*"

(l) See his character in Sir Egerton Brydges' "Biographical Peerage" (1817), iv, 37. Also a vast amount of information as to the character, position, &c., of various members of this family in "N. & Q.," 5th series, xi, 276, *et ante.* He sold the Barrymore estates, including Castle Lyons and Buttevant, to John Anderson of Fermoy, reserving £4,000 a year for himself and £1,000 for his widow, for life. Castle Lyons was burnt down about 1775.

(m) It is not, however, improbable that she was da. of (—) Goulding, and that her mother was a sister of "Joseph Darby, Esq.," who appears as her *uncle* in the proceedings as to her husband's administration, which her mother, and guardian, Phillis Chapman, *formerly Goulding*, wife of William Chapman, renounced. The notorious "Lady Barrymore" (alluded to in N. & Q. as above), who *d.* of poverty (and drink) 30 Oct 1832, in Charles court, Drury lane, was (probably) Mistress (not wife) of this (the 7th) Earl.

s.p., 20 Dec. 1823. Admon. Dec. 1829. His widow *d.* in Paris, 6 May 1832. Her will pr. July 1832. On the Earl's death in 1823 the *Earldom*[n], certainly, and the *Viscountcy*[o] *and Barony* (if such last ever existed), probably, became *extinct.*

BARRY OF SANTRY.[a]

Barons [I.]

I. 1660-1. *1.* Sir James Barry of Santry, co. Dublin, s. and h. of Richard B., Alderman and sometime (1610) Mayor of Dublin, by Anne, da. and h. or coheir of James Cusack, was *b.* 1603, was called to the Bar and became Recorder of Dublin; made Serjeant at Law [I.] 6 Oct. 1629; second Baron of the Exchequer [I] 5 Aug. 1634; was Knighted [I.] Aug. 1640; was Chairman of the Royalist Convention which met at Dublin, 7 July 1659, in defiance of the then Government and, in reward of his services, was, at the restoration, made Chief Justice of the King's Bench [I.] in Nov. 1660, and was *cr.*, 18 Feb. 1660-1, BARON BARRY OF SANTRY, co. Dublin [I.], taking his seat 8 May 1661. He *m.* Catharine, 1st da. of Sir William Parsons, Bart. [I.], Lord Deputy [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of John Lany, Alderman of Dublin. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1672, and was *bur.* 14 in St. Mary's chapel, Christ Church, Dublin.

II. 1672. *2.* Richard (Barry), Lord Barry of Santry [I.], s. and h. He was provisionally attainted in 1689, but took his seat in Oct. 1692. He *m.* (mar. lic. at Vic. Gen. off. 11 Sep. 1660, he aged 23 and she aged 15) Elizabeth, da. of Henry Jenery of the Court of King's Bench [E.] She *d.* 6 Feb. 1682 and was *bur.* 17th at Santry. He *d.* Oct. 1694 and was *bur.* at Santry. Will dat. 25 Oct. 1694, pr. 10 Nov. following in Dublin.

III. 1694. *3.* Henry (Barry), Lord Barry of Santry [I.], 4th but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 1680. Gov. of Derry and Culmore fort. P.C. [I.] to Geo. I and to Geo. II. He *m.* 9 Feb. 1702, Bridget, da. of Sir Thomas Domville, Bart. [I.], of Templeogue, co. Dublin (so *cr.* 1686), by his 1st wife (—), da. of Sir Lancelot Lake of Canons in Whitchurch, Midx. He *d.* 27 Jan. 1734, at Santry, and was *bur.* there 29th. His widow *d.* 21 Aug. 1750 and was *bur.* at Santry 8 Sep.

(n) The Earldom of Barrymore was acted upon as an extinction in 1831 in the creation of the Viscountcy of Guillamore, an Irish peerage, *cr.* according to the power reserved in the Irish Union act. Had the Viscountcy of Buttevant (or any other peerage [I.] which was *held at the time of the Union* by the then Earl) continued, the Earldom would not have been *such* an extinction, as could have been used for a new creation. This point was decided (as regarding the Earldom of Mountrath and the Barony of Castle Coote [I.] which, at the time of the Union, were united) at the creation of the Barony of Fermoy [I] in 1856.

(o) The Viscountcy of Buttevant [I.] was assumed by James Redmond Barry of Donoughmore, co. Cork, as h. male of the body of James, 7th Viscount. His claim to vote at the election of an Irish Rep. Peer was before the House of Lords in 1825. He was only s. and h. of James B. (*d.* v.p. 1800), the only s. who had issue of James B. of Mount Barry, co. Cork (*d.* 1802), said to be s. and h. of William Fitz James B. of Ballymacraheen, co. Cork (*d.* about 1760), s. and h. of James B. of the same, said to be only s. and h. of William B. of Lislee, co. Cork (living 1656), s. and h. of James B., who was s. and h. of William B., both of the same, which William (who *d.* before 1594) was said to be the same as William Barry, 3rd s. of James, 7th Viscount who *d.* 1581.

(a) A full account of this branch of the family of Barry, with an engraving of the tomb of Richard, the 2nd Lord, is in the "History of Santry and Clogran parishes, co. Dublin, by B. W. Adams, D.D." London, 1883.

IV. 1734, to 1739, or 1751. *4.* HENRY (BARRY), LORD BARRY OF SANTRY [I.], only s. and h. *b.* 3 Sep. 1710 at St. Mary's, Dublin. He was tried for the murder of Laughlin Murphy, a footman (whom in a fit of passion he had stabbed 9 Aug. 1738, but who did not die till 25 Sep. following), and being found guilty was *attainted* and condemned to death, 27 April 1739, whereby it was considered (though probably in error) that his *Peerage*(b) as well as his estates were *forfeited.* On 17 June following he obtained pardon, under the Great Seal, as to his life, and, in 1741, a regrant of his estates. He *m.* firstly, 8 May 1737, Anne, da. of William THORNTON of Finglass. She *d.* March 1742 at Nottingham. In this town he, shortly before his death, *m.* secondly, Elizabeth SHORE of Derby. He *d.* s.p. 18 March 1750-1, and was *bur.* the 22nd at St. Nicholas' Nottingham,(c) when, in all probability, the *Peerage* became *extinct.*(d)

BARRY.

See "ROMILLY OF BARRY, co. Glamorgan," Baron, *cr.* 1866.

BARRYMORE, BARRY, OR BUTTEVANT.

See *ante*, under "BARRY," p. 250.

BARTON COURT.

See "AMESBURY OF KINTBURY, AMESBURY AND BARTON COURT, co. Berks," Baron; *cr.* and *ex.* both in 1832.

BASING.

See "ST. JOHN," Baron, *cr.* 1299; but sum. from 1322 to 1325 as "ST. JOHN DE BASING;" *in abeyance* 1347.

See "PAWLET DE BASING," Baron, *cr.* 1717, *ex.* 1754.

BASSET(a) DE DRAYTON.

Barony by Writ.

I. 1264. *1.* RALPH BASSET of Drayton, co. Stafford, and of Colston Basset, Notts, s. and h. of Ralph B. of the same, was sum. to Parl. 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, as a Baron [LORD BASSET DE DRAYTON], the writ being directed to him as "*Radulphus Basset*

(b) The same appears to have been also supposed in the case of Mervin (Tuchet), Earl of Castlehaven [I.] (see p. 200, under the date 1617-31), though, in both cases, the peerages being *in tail* would not be forfeited according to the now received opinion, and to the precedent afforded in the Stourton case (1557) and confirmed (1760) in that of Ferrers. In the former case Charles, Lord Stourton, was attainted for felony and hanged for murder, as also, in the latter case, was Earl Ferrers, but in neither was there any forfeiture and consequently no act of restoration. See "Courthope" in "Observations on Dignities," p. lxviii.

(c) The entry in the parish register is "The Hon. Henry Barry, Esq., formerly Lord Santry of the Kingdom of Ireland."

(d) By his will he devised his estates to his maternal uncle (of the half blood), Sir Compton Domville, Bart. [I.]

(a) In Dugdale's "Usage of Arms," edit. 1812, pp. 12 and 13, is an interesting account of the numerous variations (for the sake of "*difference*") in the armorial ensigns borne by the various members of the Basset family. From this it would appear that the house of Weldon, and that of Drayton, both of whom derived from the elder sons of Richard Basset by Matilda, da. and h. of Geoffrey Ridel (a most powerful feudal Baron, whose lands they inherited) adopted the "*3 piles*" (being the coat of the family of Ridel) but that William Basset (the ancestor of the house of Sapcote), being the yst. s. of the said William and Matilda), "having no advancement

de Drayton."[b] He *m.* Margaret, widow of Urian St. Pierre, da. of Roger Someri, feudal Lord of Dudley. He *d.* 4 Aug. 1265, being slain at the battle of Evesham, fighting against the King, who, however, continued the estates to his widow and son. This lady soon afterwards took the veil.

II. 1265. *2.* Ralph (Basset) Lord Basset de Drayton, s. and h. He served in the French and Scottish wars. On 23 June (1295), 23 Ed. I, 6 Feb. (1298-9), and 10 April (1299), 27 Ed. I, he was sum. to Parl. He *m.* Joan da. of Reginald Grey[c] of Ruthin by Maud, da. and h. of Henry de Longchamp of Wilton, co. Hereford. With her he obtained the manor of Olney, Bucks. He *d.* 31 Dec. 1299, and was bur. at Drayton.

III. 1299. *3.* Ralph (Basset), Lord Basset de Drayton, s. and h. From 29 Dec. (1299), 28 Ed. I, to 25 Feb. (1342), 16 Ed. III, he was sum. to Parl.[d] In (1306) 34 Ed. I, being with the King in Scotland, he received Knighthood with the Prince of Wales. He was subsequently Steward of the Duchy of Aquitaine and distinguished himself by his proud defiance of the King of France. He was Constable of Dover Castle, Warden of the Cinque Ports, &c. He *m.* Joane, da. of Thomas (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick, by Catherine, da. of Roger Mortimer, feudal Lord of Wigmore. He *d.* 25 Feb. (1343-4), 17 Ed. III.

IV. 1343-4 to 1390. *4.* Ralph (Basset), Lord Basset de Drayton, grandson, and h., aged 8 years in 1343, being s. and h. of Ralph Basset, by Alice, da. of Nicholas Audley, which last Ralph was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord and *d.* v.p. about 1335. When of age he joined the army of the Black Prince, and was at Bordeaux 8 Jan. 1335-6. He was sum. to Parl.[d] from 26 Dec. (1357), 31 Ed. III, to 6 Dec. (1389), 13 Ric. II, and greatly distinguished himself in the subsequent wars with France. K.G., 1368. On 30 Oct. 1386, at the age of 51, he was a deponent in the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy. He *m.* Joane (sister to John, Duke of Britanny and Count of Montfort in France, Earl of Richmond in England), da. of John (de Dreux), Comte de Montfort by Joanna of Flanders. He *d.* s.p. 10 May 1390. Will dat. 17 Jan. 1389-90, pr. 1 Aug. 1396.[e] He was *bur.* under a "goodly monument in Lichfield Cathedral," when the *Barony* became *dormant*, or, possibly, *fell into abeyance* between the heirs of his two great aunts.[f]

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by the house of Rydell, retained *Undie*, the devise of the Bassets, and only changed the colours thereof [from gold and red] into silver and black. But, about the time of Ed. III, Simon Basset, Baron of Sapcote (descended from the forenamed William) and Sir John Basset of Blore [also so descended], both of them (I know not the cause why) at one instant (as I think) relinquished their devise of *Undie* and invested themselves into Ridels" [*i.e.* the 3 piles with certain variations].

(b) As to the writ of 49 Hen. III being "the first writ extant," see "Courthope," p. xxv.

(c) See "Dugdale," p. 713—which seems more probable than the statement in contradiction of it at p. 379 of the same.

(d) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(e) In E. P. Shirley's "Stemmata Shirleiana," 2nd edit., 1873, p. 376, is an accurate copy of this will, of which the abstract given in "Test. Vet.," p. 125, is very misleading.

(f) The heirship of the last Lord is somewhat doubtful. As to many of the estates the heir was found to be, according to one *inq.*, Thomas, Earl of Stafford, grandson to Margaret Basset, sister to the grandfather of the deceased; but, according to another *inq.*, the heirs were (1) the said Earl of Stafford and (2) Alice, wife of William Chaworth, descended from Maud, a sister of the said Margaret. These findings were confirmed by another *inq.* (1403), 4 Hen. IV, on the death of Joan, widow of the last Lord Basset. The heirship to these estates was possibly so found in accordance with some old entail. It is certain that the last Lord devised all his estates to his nephew ("mon neveu"), Hugh Shirley, and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to William Stafford (br. to the Earl of Stafford), and to divers others. It is certain, also, that the Shirley family inherited, by this devise, considerable estates in the counties of Nottingham Leicester and Warwick (touching which Sir Ralph Shirley had a memor-

His widow obtained in 1397 a grant of the Honour of Richmond (formerly

able dispute with the Earl of Stafford), many of which remained in the Shirley family till the death of Earl Ferrers in 1827. Isabel, the mother of Hugh Shirley, appears to have been sister of the last Lord Basset—possibly of the half blood—which, even were she his *paternal* sister, would at that time have precluded heirship: but inasmuch as Alicia, the mother of the last Lord, *m.* secondly Hugh de Meynell, she might not, improbably, be (merely) a *uterine* sister by that alliance. Again, it is possible, that she might be a *bastard* sister, and "the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald [1784-1819], on the authority of Robert Glover, Somerset, a most learned and skilful herald, considered the illegitimacy of Isabel Shirley to be indisputable; quoting a pedigree drawn out in 1583 by that herald [Glover] for Sir George Shirley, her lineal descendent and heir, in which she is called natural sister of the last Baron, and the coat assigned to her is debruised by a baton. If the illegitimacy of Isabel be established, this dignity [the Barony of Basset] would be in abeyance between the representatives of Thomas, Earl of Stafford (who is presumed to be the present Baron Stafford), and of the said Dame Alice Chaworth, who (upon the dec. of her great-granddau. and h.), in 1507, were (1) Joan, wife of Sir Thomas Dynham; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Babington; and (3) Anne, wife of William Mering, who died s.p."

A tabular pedigree of the coheirs of this Barony (on the supposition that Isabel Shirley was a *bastard*) is in "Col. Top. et Gen.," vol. vii, p. 257, while at p. 392 of the same vol., are given the arguments in favour of her *legitimacy*: which are also urged (with, perhaps, still greater force) by Sir Egerton Brydges in "Collins," vol. iv, p. 91. See also some remarks thereon in Beltz's "Order of the Garter," p. 164, note "4;" and Shirley's "Stemmata Shirleiana," 2nd edit., pp. 28-32.

Mr. Courthope adds this note, which shews a belief (right or wrong) in the Shirley family that the Barony of Basset had vested in them:—"It may here be remarked as an instance of unaccountable negligence or ignorance, that in the Patent creating George Townshend, Lord Ferrers of Chartley and Lord Compton (heir general of the above Sir Thomas Shirley and Isabel Basset), to be Earl of Leicester in 1784, he is called BARON DE FERRERS of CHARTLEY, BARON BOURCHIER, LOVAINE, *Basset*, and COMPTON.

"In 1784 it is unquestionable that the Baronies of Ferrers of Chartley and Compton were vested, *jure matris*, in the Hon. George Townshend, but it is confidently alleged that he was not legally possessed either of the Baronies of Bourchier, Lovaine, or Basset. As it would scarcely be imagined that titles of honour should be lightly attributed in a patent under the Great Seal, this assertion requires to be supported by facts, and the following brief account of each of the Baronies in question may be deemed satisfactory.

"First, BOURCHIER.—The Barony of Bourchier, as will be found more fully stated under that head, became merged in that of Ferrers of Chartley, and, together with that dignity, fell into ABEYANCE in 1646; and, notwithstanding that the Abeyance of the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley was terminated in Dec. 1677 in favour of Sir Robert Shirley, the youngest coheir (from whom Mr. Townshend derived his right to that dignity), no act is stated to have taken place relative to the Barony of Bourchier; nor does it appear that the Abeyance of that dignity has ever been terminated, unless the fact of George Townshend Lord Ferrers of Chartley, who was then the youngest coheir of that Barony, having on that occasion been styled under the Great Seal "Baron Bourchier," be considered to have vested that dignity in him and the heirs of his body.

"Secondly, LOVAINE.—This dignity seems never to have been a Parliamentary Barony, in the modern acceptation of that term, as only one Writ of Summons was ever issued to the ancestor from whom the dignity was pretended to have been derived; and, moreover, it is very doubtful if that Writ was a Summons to a *regular* Parliament. It is thus manifest that no Barony of Lovaine could, according to modern decisions of the House of Lords, then have been held to be in existence; and even if such did exist, the Earl of Leicester was only a coheir of the dignity. See LOVAINE.

"Thirdly, BASSET OF DRAYTON.—This title, though frequently assumed by the family of Shirley, and consequently by its representative the Earl of Leicester, was never, it is believed, vested in them. Their claim to it was, as is fully related above, in virtue of their descent from Isabel Basset, the *sister* of Ralph the last Lord Basset of Drayton, but a rational doubt can scarcely be entertained that the said Isabel was

belonging to her brother) which, however, was resumed by Henry IV. She *d.* 8 Nov. 1403 and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Lavendon, near Olney, Bucks. Will dat. 27 March 1402 at Cheshunt, Bucks(g).

BASSET(a) DE SAPCOTE.

Barony by Writ.

I. 1264.(b) *1.* RALPH BASSET of Sapcote, co. Leicester, s. and h. of Ralph B. of the same, was (on the same day as his cousin Lord Basset de Drayton) sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BASSET DE SAPCOTE), 24 Dec. (1264), 49 Hen. III, the writ being directed to him as "Radulphus Basset de Sapcote." He (like his said cousin) took part with the Barons against the King. He *m.* about (1231) 15 Hen. III, Millicent, da. and coheir of Robert DE CHAUCOMBE. He *d.* about 1282.

II. 1282? *2.* SIMON (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE SAPCOTE, s. and h. but never sum. to Parl. On 8 June (1294), 22 Ed. I, he, with about sixty others, was sum. to attend the King wheresoever he should be (c) and, shortly afterwards, was sum. to accompany him with horse and arms to Gascony.

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illegitimate, and hence that any pretensions derived from her must be totally groundless.

"An instrument has thus been allowed to issue under the Great Seal, in which *three* Baronies are recognised to be vested in an individual, to *neither* of which he was *legally entitled*; and, what is no less extraordinary, one of the said dignities has never existed since the reign of Edward I, and another was at that moment entirely vested in other persons!

"The precise effect of these dignities having been thus attributed to the Earl of Leicester, is a point of some difficulty, so much so, that the Editor [Courthope] will not presume to pronounce a decisive opinion; he does not, however, consider that a misnomer in the preamble of a patent creating a certain dignity can have the effect either of adding to or diminishing the dignity directly intended to be created: Lovaine had never existed as a descendible dignity, and could not be recognized, and if it could even be argued that it was created by this patent, there are no words of inheritance, and consequently would enure only to the grantee for life. An early instance of the same description occurs in the creation of the Earl of Kent, in 1465, where in his description he is styled Lord of Hastings, Waisford, and Ruthyn; according to the decision of the House of Lords in 1840, the Earl of Kent was not even a coheir of the Barony of Hastings, and even in 1640, when the 'possessio fratris' was more relied upon, the opinion of the judges was unanimous against the claim of Mr. Longueville to the Barony of Hastings, although deduced through the individual in whose person the Barony had been thus indirectly recognized."

(g) "Test. Vet.," p. 157.

(a) See p. 256, note "a."

(b) See p. 257, note "b."

(c) The astute observations of Sir N. Harris Nicolas (made in 1825) on this writ (which are reproduced in "Courthope," p. 117, under the heading of "Clyvedon") are as follows:—

"REGINALD DE CLYVEDON, with about sixty other persons, was sum. 8 June, 22 Edw. I (1294), to attend the King, wherever he might be, to advise on the affairs of the Realm, but there is very considerable doubt if that writ can be considered as a regular writ of summons to Parl., as none of the higher temporal nobility nor any of the spiritual peers were included in it; nor was there any day fixed for the meeting. It is also to be observed that the writ in question is the earliest on record, excepting that of [1264] 49 Hen. III, that the majority of the persons summoned in [1294] 22 Edw. I were never again summoned excepting in [1296-7] 25 Ed. I,* that several of

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* As to the validity of this writ of 1297 as a regular writ of summons to Parl. (such as would originate a Peerage), see p. 111, note "b," under "Ap-Adam."

III. 1300? *3.* RALPH (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE SAPCOTE, s. and h. but never sum. to Parl. He *m.* Elizabeth, 1st da. and, in her issue, coheir of Roger (COLVILL), LORD COLVILL, by Margaret, da. of Sir Richard BREWES. He *d.* 1326.

IV. 1326. *4.* SIMON (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE SAPCOTE, s. and h. but never sum. to Parl. He *m.*[d] Isabel, da. and coheir of William (Boteler), LORD BOTELER OF WEMME.

V. 1360? [or 1371] to 1378. *5.* RALPH (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE SAPCOTE, s. and h. In 1369 he became, by the death of his cousin Robert, Lord Colvill, one of the two coheirs of the estates and Barony of that family, inheriting, accordingly, the Castle and Honour of Bytham, co. Lincoln, Thornton Steward, co. York, &c. In consequence, probably, of these acquisitions he was sum. to Parl. 8 Jan. (1370-1), 44 Ed. III,[e] and 6 Oct. (1372), 46 Ed. III, the writs being directed "Radulpho Basset de Sapcote."[f] He fought gallantly in the French wars and was one of the heroes of Crecy. He *m.* firstly about 1346, Sybil, da. of Sir Giles ASTLEY. He *m.* secondly Alice, da. of John DERBY. He *d.* s.p.m. in 1378, when the Barony fell into *abeyance* between his two daughters and coheirs.[g] His widow who *m.* Sir Robert TOUCHET and, afterwards, Sir Anketine MALLORY, *d.* a widow 1412 and was *bur.* at Stamford. Will pr. 26 Oct. 1412 in the Bishop's court, Lincoln.

BASSET[a] DE WELDON.

Barony by Writ.

I. 1299. *1.* RICHARD BASSET of Great Weldon, co. Northampton, s. and heir of Ralph B. of the same, whom he suc. about 1294, was, on 26 Jan. (1296-7), 25 Ed. I, sum. to attend the King at Salisbury, but such summons cannot be considered in the light of a *regular* writ of summons to Parl.[b] However, on 6 Feb. (1298-9), 27 Ed. I, he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron, (LORD BASSET DE WELDON), the writ being directed "Ricardo Basset de Weldon." He *d.* in 1314, being slain in the battle of Strevelyn against the Scots.

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those persons do not appear to have been Barons by Tenure, and that of those who were Barons by Tenure and summoned on those occasions, many were never included in any subsequent summons to Parl. The writ of [1294] 22 Edw. I has, however, on one occasion (in the case of the Barony of Roos) been admitted as a writ of summons to Parl. at the bar of the House of Lords, but the last 'General Report of the Lords' Committee appointed to search for matters touching the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm,' appears to confirm the objections here expressed."

(d) See "Family of Chester of Chicheley," by R. E. Chester Waters, where there is much valuable information respecting the family of Basset of Sapcote after their alliance with that of Colvill of Bytham—pp. 197-199.

(e) This writ of 1371 and the sitting thereunder, doubtless constitute the only Barony of Basset de Sapcote that is capable of proof.

(f) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(g) These were (1) Alice, da. by the first wife, then aged 30, and wife of Sir Laurence Dutton, afterwards wife of Sir Robert Moton of Peckleton. (2) Elizabeth, da. by the 2nd wife, *b.* at Castle Bytham, July 1372, then aged 7 *(sic)* and wife of Richard Grey, afterwards (1393) Lord Grey de Codnor. The representatives of the Barony of Grey de Codnor represent this moiety of the Barony of Basset de Sapcote. The other moiety, after vesting in Reginald Moton of Peckleton the great grandson of Dame Alice Moton abovenamed, who inherited the estates of Sapcote and of Castle Bytham), became again divided between his two daughters; of whom the family of Vincent of Peckleton (at one time) represented one, and that of Pole of Radborne the other. The estates of Sapcote and of Castle Bytham were sold by the Pole family early in the seventeenth century.

(a) See p. 256, note "a."

(b) See p. 111, note "b."

II. 1314. *2.* RALPH BASSET, s. and h. made proof of his age (1321-2), 15 Ed. II. Though sum. *cum equis et armis* to Newcastle (1327), 1 Ed. III, he was *never sum. to Parl. as a Baron.* He *m.* Joan, da. of John DE LA POLE, Citizen of London, by whom he had one son. He *d.* (1341-42) 15 Ed. III.

III. 1342. *3.* RALPH BASSET, s. and h. *d.* 1369. He became a Canon Regular in the Priory of Laund.

IV. 1369. *4.* RALPH BASSET, s. and h. had livery of his father's lands. He *d.* (1384-85) 8 Ric. II.

V. 1385, to 1408. *5.* RICHARD BASSET, s. and h. who like his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, *never had summons to Parl.* He *d.* s.p. (1408) when any hereditary peerage that may have been *cr.* by the writ of 1299, fell into *abeyance* between his cousins,[c] the representatives of the two daughters of his great-grandfather. It is to be observed, however, that there seems no proof of any sitting under the writ of 1299, or any other.

BASSET OF STRATTON.

Baron or Baroness

I. 1797. *1.* FRANCIS BASSET of Tehidy, co. Cornwall, only s. and h. of Francis Basset of the same by Margaret, da. of Sir John ST. AUBYN, Bart., was *b.* at Walcot 9 Aug. and *bap.* 7 Sep. 1757 at Charlbury, Oxon. In Nov. 1769 he *suc.* his father in the family estates. On 24 Nov. 1779 he was *cr.* a BARONET. He was M.P. for Penrhyn, 1780, 1784 and 1790, and on 17 June 1796 was raised to the Peerage, being *cr.* BARON DE DUNSTANVILLE[a] of Tehidy, co. Cornwall, and, the year following, having no male issue, was *cr.* 30 Nov. 1797 BARON BASSET OF STRATTON, co. Cornwall, with a spec. rem. of that Barony, failing the heirs male of his body, to his only da. Frances Basset, spinster, and the heirs male of her body. He *m.* 16 May 1780, at St. Marylebone, Frances Susanna, da. and at length coheir of John Hippisley COXE of Stone Easton, co. Somerset. She *d.* 14 June 1823 at Twickenham. He *m.* secondly 13 July 1824 at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Harriet, da. of Sir William LEMON, 1st Bart., by Jane, da. of John BULLER of Morval, co. Cornwall. Lord de Dunstanville and Basset *d.* s.p.m. 14 Feb. 1835 at South Place, Knightsbridge, when the BARONY OF DUNSTANVILLE and the BARONETCY became *extinct.* Will pr. April 1835. His widow *d.* 30 Dec. 1864 in her 88th year, at No. 10 Charles street, Berkeley sq.

II. 1835 to 1855. *2.* FRANCES, *suo jure* BARONESS BASSET OF STRATTON, only da. (by the 1st wife) and h. to that Barony according to the *spec. rem.* She was b. 30 April and *bap.* 28 May 1781 at St. Marylebone afsd. She *d.* unm. 22 Jan. 1855 at Tehidy Park, and was *bur.* at Illogan, when the BARONY OF BASSET OF STRATTON became *extinct.*[b] Will pr. June 1855.

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[c] The names of these coheirs were (1) Sir John Aylesbury, s. and h. of Joan, and (2) John Knyvet, s. and h. of Eleanor, the said Joan and Eleanor being daughters of Ralph Basset of Weldon, by Joan Delapole. To the first of these was assigned Weston on Welland and the hamlet of Sutton Basset, and to the latter the estate of Great Weldon.

[a] The estate of Tehidy was acquired by the Bassets about 1150 (through a match with an heiress) from the family of *Dunstanville.*

[b] Several of Gainsborough's most celebrated pictures belonged to this family and are still (1885) at Tehidy—in particular, "The Cottage Girl with the broken pitcher," &c.

Family estates.—These in 1883, as possessed by Gustavus Lambert Basset of Tehidy Park, great-nephew and heir male (and, after 1855, heir general) of Lord De Dunstanville and Basset, consisted of 16,969 acres in Cornwall, of the annual value of £32,854. See Bateman's "Great Landowners."

BATEMAN.

Viscounts [I.]

I. 1725. *1.* WILLIAM BATEMAN of Shobdon Court, co. Hereford, Totteridge, co. Hertford and Tooting, Surrey, s. and h. of Sir James B. of the same, Lord Mayor of London (1717), by Esther, yst. da. and coheir of John SEARLE of Finchley, Midx., *suc.* his father 10 Nov. 1718, was M.P. for Leominster 1722 and again 1727, having, meanwhile, on 12 July 1725, been *cr.* BARON CULMORE, co. Londonderry, and VISCOUNT BATEMAN [I.] K.B., 12 Jan. 1731. F.S.A., 1732. He appears to have made a great collection of paintings and statues during his foreign travels.[a] He *m.* in 1720, Anne, da. of Charles (SPENCER), 3rd EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by his 2nd wife Anne, 2nd da. of the celebrated John (CHURCHILL), 1st DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. He *d.* in Paris Dec. 1744. Will dat. 10 Jan. 1738, pr. 31 Jan. 1745. His widow *d.* in Cleveland Row, Midx., 19 Feb. 1769. Will dat. 6 April 1757, pr. 27 Feb. 1769.

II. 1744, to 1802. *2.* JOHN (BATEMAN), VISCOUNT BATEMAN and BARON CULMORE [I.], s. and h. *b.* April 1721.[b] M.P. for Oxford, 1745, and subsequently for Woodstock. Master of the Buckhounds. Chief Steward of Leominster. Lord Lieut. of co. Hereford. 1747. P.C. He *m.* 10 July 1748, Elizabeth, da. and coheir of John SAMBROKE (br. of Sir Jeremy Sambroke) by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William FORESTER. He *d.* at Shobdon Court, s.p., 2 March 1802, when the Peerage became *extinct.* Will, &c., dat. 24 May 1784, to 28 June 1800, pr. 15 April 1802. His widow *d.* the same year, viz. 20 Dec. 1802, in Argyle street, in her 77th year. Her will pr. 12 Jan. 1803.[c]

Barons.

I. 1837. *1.* WILLIAM HANBURY of Kelmarsh, co. Northampton, and of Shobdon Court, co. Hereford, abovenamed, s. and h. of William H.,[d] of the same, by Charlotte, da. of Charles James PACKE of Prestwold, co. Leicester, *b.* at Kelmarsh 24 June 1780, *suc.* his father 16 Nov. 1807. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 24 April 1798. He was M.P. for Northampton 1810 to 1818, and having contested the north division of that co. in 1836, in the Liberal interest, was, on his defeat, raised to the Peerage, being *cr.* 30 Jan. 1837, BARON BATEMAN OF SHOBDON, co. Hereford. On the 14 Feb. following, he took by royal lic. the name of BATEMAN-HANBURY. He *m.* 16 Aug. 1822, at St. Geo. Han. sq., Elizabeth, sister of Arthur, 1st LORD TEMPLEMORE, da. of Lord Spencer Stanley CHICHESTER of Fisherwick, co. Stafford, by Harriet, da. of John (STEWART), 7th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.] He *d.* 22 July 1845 in Portman square, Will pr. Sept. 1845. His widow *d.* 19 Sep. 1882 at 36 Great Cumberland place, Midx., in her 84th year.

(a) "Where," says "Lodge" (v. 243) "he made a better figure than some of the foreign princes through whose dominions he passed." An interesting account of the family is in Le Neve's "Knights."

(b) His great-grandfather *John*, Duke of Marlborough, was his godfather.

(c) In it she is said to have bequeathed personalty, worth above £5,000 a year, to Charles, Viscount Sackville (afterwards, 1815-1843, Duke of Dorset), whose mother, Diana, was her sister.

(d) Anne, da. of Sir James Bateman and only sister of the 1st Viscount Bateman [I.] *m.* William Western of Rivenhall, Essex, by whom she had two daughters, of whom the eldest, Sarah, *m.* 10 Feb. 1735-6 (being "worth £30,000"), William Hanbury of Kelmarsh, co. Northampton, whose s. William (as above) *suc.* to the estate of Shobdon under the will of the last Viscount Bateman [I.] on the death, in Dec. 1802, of Elizabeth, Viscountess Bateman, his relict.

II. 1845. *2.* WILLIAM BATEMAN (BATEMAN-HANBURY), BARON BATEMAN, s. and h. *b.* 28 July 1826 at Kelmarsh afsd. Ed. at Trin. Coll., Cambridge. Lord Lieut. of co. Hereford, 1852. One of the Lords in waiting, Feb. 1858 to June 1859. Hon. Col. of the Hereford militia, 1864. He *m.* 13 May 1854, Agnes Burrell, 3rd and yst. da. of Gen. Sir Edward KERRISON, 1st Bart., G.C.H. and K.C.B., by Mary, da. of Alexander ELLICE of Pittencrief, co. Fife.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 7,200 acres in co. Hereford and of 53 in Suffolk. Total 7,253 acres, valued at £12,101 a year.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal residence,* Shobdon Court, near Leominster, co. Hereford. *N.B.* The fine estate of Kelmarsh, co. Northampton, the paternal inheritance of the Hanbury family for considerably more than 200 years, was sold by the 2nd Lord Bateman.

BATH.

Earls.

I. 1485-6. *1.* PHILIBERT DE Chandée,[a] *b.* in Britanny,[b] where he appears to have been in a high station and to have entertained Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII, during his banishment there; was by him made Commander of the French auxiliaries to the troops with which the Earl landed at Milford Haven, where he was Knighted 7 Aug. 1485, and subsequently (soon after Henry's accession to the throne) was *cr.* EARL OF BATH, with 100 marks yearly from the counties of Somerset and Dorset, 6 Jan. 1485-6,[c] being styled "*consanguineus noster*" in the patent. Of him, since that date, nothing further is known,[d] and the title is presumed to have become *extinct* on his death.

II. 1536. *1.* JOHN (BOURCHIER) LORD FITZ WARINE, only s. and h. of Fulke, LORD FITZ WARINE, by Elizabeth, sister and coheir of John (DINHAM) LORD DINHAM OF CARE DINHAM, was *b.* about 1470, *suc.* his father 12 Sep. 1479, became of full age in 1491, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron 12 Aug. 1492 to 8 June 1536; K.B. 31 Oct. 1494; P.C. 1526; was one of the signatories of the letter of warning to Pope Clement VII in 1530, and was, on 9 July 1536, *cr.* EARL OF BATH, taking his seat the next day. He *m.* firstly, about 1499, Cicely, only sister of Henry (DAUBENEY) EARL OF BRIDGEWATER, da. of Giles, LORD DAUBENEY, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John ARUNDEL of Lanherne. He *m.* secondly Elizabeth. He *d.* 30 April 1539 and was *bur.* (with his father) at Braunton, North Devon. Will dat. 20 Oct. 1535, pr. 2 June 1541.[e] His second wife survived him.

II. 1539. *2.* JOHN (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, &c., only s. and h. by first wife, aged 40 at his father's death.[f] On 8 April 1548, by the death of his maternal uncle Henry (Daubeney), Earl of Bridgwater, &c., he *suc.* to the BARONY OF DAUBENEY, *cr.* by writ (1295), 23 Ed. I. He was (v.p.) Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1519; Knighted [1523 ?]; P.C., 1553. He was one of the first to declare the right of Queen Mary to the Crown, and was, consequently, a Commissioner to decide on the claims made at her Coronation and for the trial of Lady Jane Grey.

(a) There was a family of some eminence of that name in Bresse and Bugey, both which were in the province (not of Britanny, but) of Burgundy.

(b) So stated in "Segar."

(c) "Some say he was *cr.* Earl of Bath at the Tower, the day before the Coronation, the 16th Oct. 1485, &c." See Milles' "Catalogue of Honour," 1610, p. 974.

(d) He is called "Strenuus et Sapiens Miles" and "Vir militari doctrinâ præditus" in Bernard André's *Vita Regis Henrici septimi.*

(e) Test. Vet.

(f) A few months later, by the death of Henry, Earl of Essex, on 13 March 1539-40, he became h. male of the body of William Bourchier, *Count of Eu* in Normandy and, as such, entitled apparently to that dignity, which, however, neither he nor his descendants ever assumed.

Governor of Beaumaris Castle. Lord Lieut. of Dorset, Devon and Cornwall, 1556. He *m.* firstly Isabella, or Elizabeth, da. of Sir Walter HUNGERFORD (2nd s. of Robert, 3rd LORD HUNGERFORD) by Jane, widow of Thomas BOLSHED. She *d.* s.p.m. He *m.* secondly Eleanor, sister to Thomas, EARL OF RUTLAND, da. of George, (MANNERS), LORD ROOS, by Anne (niece of EDWARD IV), da. and h. of Sir Thomas ST. LEGER. He *m.* thirdly, articles dat. 4 Nov. and mar. lic. at Fac. off. dat 11 Dec. 1548, Margaret, relict of Sir Thomas KITSON of Hengrave,[b] Suffolk. widow of Sir Richard LONG of Shengay. co. Cambridge, da. of John DONINGTON of Stoke Newington, Midx. by Elizabeth. da. and h. of (—) PYE. To her he writes, 7 Oct. 1553, "from my house in Milk street," London. He *d.* 10 Feb. 1560-1, aged 61. and was *bur.* 10 March at Hengrave [b] afsd. Fun. certif. Will dat. 14 Jan. 1560, pr. April 1561. His widow *d.* in London 20 Dec. 1561, aged 52, and was *bur.* 12 Jan. at Hengrave. [b]. Will dat. 20 Dec. 1561, pr. 2 Nov. 1562.

[JOHN BOURCHIER, LORD FITZ WARINE, s. and h. ap. by second wife, *b.* 1529. He was one of the hostages demanded by France at the conclusion of the peace in 1550. K.B.[b] He *m.* Frances, da. of his step-mother Margaret by the said Sir Thomas KITSON of Hengrave.[b] Mar. lic. at Fac. off. 11 Dec. 1548 (the same day as his father's third marriage). He *d.* v.p. 28 Feb. 1556, aged 27, and was *bur.* at Hengrave. [b]. His widow *m.*, about Sep. 1557, William BARNABY of Great Saxham, Suffolk, who was land agent to the Earl of Bath, which marriage consequently gave great offence. He was living 1571. She survived him, and was *bur.* 4 April 1586 at Tawstock, North Devon. Will dat. 1 March 1585-6, pr. 6 April following.]

IV. 1561. *3.* WILLIAM (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of John Bourchier, *styled* Lord Fitz Warine and Frances his wife abovenamed, "a man singularly adorned with the best sciences."[c] He was *b.* before 1557 ; was in the campaign in the Netherlands, 1585 ; was Vice Admiral of Devon, 1586 ; Lord Lieut., 1587. He *m.* 7 Aug. 1582, at St. Stephen's, Exeter, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Francis (RUSSELL), 2nd EARL OF BEDFORD, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry LONG of Shengay, co. Cambridge. She *d.* 24 and was *bur.* 25 March 1605 at Tawstock afsd. He is said to have *m.* secondly Mary, da. of Sir Thomas CORNWALLIS of Brome, Suffolk, by Anne, da. of Sir John JERNEGAN. If so, she appears to have *d.* before Oct. 1622. He *d.* 12 July 1623 and was *bur.* at Tawstock. Will dat. 31 Oct. 1622, pr. 25 Sep. 1623.

[JOHN BOURCHIER, *styled* LORD FITZ WARINE, s. and h. ap. *bap.* 24 Nov. 1585, *d.* v.p. and was *bur.* 12 March 1587 at Tawstock.]

[ROBERT BOURCHIER, *styled* LORD FITZ WARINE, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. *bap.* 3 March 1587, *d.* v.p. and was *bur.* 27 May 1588 at Tawstock.]

V. 1623. *4.* EDWARD (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, LORD FITZ WARINE and LORD DAUBENEY, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. by Elizabeth (Russell), *bap.* 1 March 1590 at Tawstock. K.B. (as "*Lord Fitz Warine*") at the creation of the Prince of Wales, 2 June 1610. He *m.* firstly 14 July 1623 Dorothy, sister of Oliver, EARL OF BOLINGBROKE, da. of Oliver (ST. JOHN), 3rd LORD ST. JOHN, by Dorothy, da. and h. of Sir John REDE. She *d.* 20 and was *bur.* 21 Aug. 1633 at Tawstock. He *m.* secondly, in 1633, Anne, da. of Sir Robert LOVET of Lipscombe, Bucks., by his second wife Anne, da. of Richard SAUNDERS of Dinton. He *d.* s.p.m. 2 March 1636-7, and was *bur.* at Tawstock, when the *Baronies of Fitz Warine and of Daubeney* fell into *abeyance* between his three daughters and coheirs.[d] Funeral certif. at Public Record office. Will dat. 1 March and pr. 1 July 1637. His widow *m.* Baptist NOEL, who survived her. Her admon. 25 Jan. 1638-9.

(b) See Gage's "History of Hengrave."

(c) Vincent's "Errours" of Brooke, p. 44.

(d) Of these the eldest *d.* s.p., but the 2nd da. Dorothy *m.* Thomas, Lord Grey de Groby and had issue, while the 3rd and yst da. Anne, Dow. Countess of Middlesex, afterwards wife of Sir Christopher Wrey, is ancestress of the Wreys (Baronets) of Tawstock, the old inheritance of the Bourchier family, which had descended to them through the families of Hankford, Fitz Warine, Audley, Martin and Tracy.

[JOHN BOURCHIER, *styled* LORD FITZ WARINE, s. and h. ap. *b.* 21 Jan. and *bap.* 20 Feb. 1630 at Tawstock, *d.* an infant v.p., *bur.* there 5 Oct. 1631.]

VI. 1637, to 1654. *5.* HENRY (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir George B. by Martha, da. of William (HOWARD), LORD HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM, which George was 3rd s. of John, the 2nd Earl by his 2nd wife Eleanor abovenamed. He was *b.* about 1593 ; was Knighted 9 Nov. 1621 ; P.C., 1641 ; PRIVY SEAL, 22 Jan. 1644, in which year he was one of the Commissioners for the defence of Oxford for the King. He *m.* 13 Dec. 1638 at St. Barth. the Great, London (mar. lic. at Bp. of London's off., he aged 45 and she 25) Rachael, da. of Francis (FANE), 1st EARL OF WESTMORELAND, by Mary, da. and h. of Sir Anthony (MILDMAY). He *d.* s.p. 16 Aug. 1654, when the *Earldom* became *extinct*, as did also, apparently, the illustrious house of Bourchier. He was *bur.* the 17th at Tawstock afsd. M.I. His widow, who was *b.* at Mereworth, Kent, *m.* (publication at St. Giles in the fields, Midx., and St. Bride's, London, 26 April and 1 May 1655) Lionel (CRANFIELD), 3rd EARL OF MIDDLESEX, who *d.*, s.p., 26 Oct. 1674. She obtained a royal warrant, 19 March 1660, to retain her precedency as "Countess of Bath," her then husband being an Earl of a more recent creation. She *d.* 11 Nov. 1680 at St. Giles in the fields, aged 67, and was *bur.* at Tawstock afsd. M.I. Will dat. 8 Dec. 1679, pr. 17 Nov. 1680.

VII. 1661. *1.* JOHN GRANVILLE of Stow, co. Cornwall, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of the celebrated Sir Bevil G. of the same (the bravest of the many brave cavaliers who fought for their King) by Grace, da. of Sir George SMYTHE of Matford in Heavitree, Devon, was *b.* 29 Aug. and *bap.* 16 Sep. 1628 at Kilkhampton, co. Cornwall.[a] *suc.* his father (who was slain at the victory at Lansdown) 5 July 1643, and having fought, when a youth, for Charles I in his father's Reg., was made Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales in 1645 and was Knighted 8 Dec. 1648. He accompanied Charles II in his exile, and was chosen by that King to mediate between him and the Parl. as to the Restoration, and accordingly, soon after the King's accession, was made Warden of the Stannaries and Lord Lieut. of Cornwall ; Keeper of the Wardrobe ; Groom of the Stole, &c. ; and was on 20 April 1661 *cr.* BARON GRANVILLE OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDEFORD, VISCOUNT GRANVILLE OF LANSDOWN AND EARL OF BATH, and by royal lic. of the 26th of the same month was permitted to use the titles of *Count of Corbeil, Lord of Thorigny and Granville.*[b] The same year he had a royal warrant of a contingent reversion to the DUKEDOM OF ALBEMARLE (being, through his mother, first cousin of George Monk so *cr* in 1660) and of the EARLDOM OF GLAMORGAN (see note "b" as to *Glamorgan*) to himself and the heirs male of his father's body.[c] P.C. 1663 and 1689 ; *cr.* M.A. of Oxford, 1663, Lord Lieut. of Devon, 1689.[d] He *m.* about Oct. 1672, Jane, da. of Sir Peter WYCHE

(a) He is sometimes said to have been ed. at Glouc. Hall, Oxford, but no such matriculation appears in the registers of that Univ., though on 13 April 1638 there is that of his elder br. Richard, *at Glouc. Hall*, then aged 16.

(b) In the preamble of this warrant were these words, "Whereas it appears to us that our right trusty, &c. John, Earl of Bath, &c. is derived in a direct line as heir male, to Robert Fitz Hamon, Lord of Gloucester and *Glamorgan*, &c., who was the s. and h. of Hamon Dentatus, *Earl of Carboil and Lord of Thorigny and Granville in Normandy*, which titles they held before Normandy was lost to the Crown of England; whereby he justly claims his descent from the yst. s. of the Duke of Normandy as we ourselves do from the eldest, &c."

(c) Neither of these took effect, the contingency (*i.e.* the failure of issue male of the then Marquess of Worcester) as to the Earldom of Glamorgan (see that title) never arising ; and that as to the Dukedom of Albemarle not occurring till 1688, *after* the King's death, whose warrant, though it "obliged himself," only "recommended it to his successors, that, in case of failure of male issue to Gen. Monk, the title of Duke of Albemarle should descend [*sic*] to the said Earl of Bath and be continued in his family." See Peter Heylin's "Help to English History"—Edit. 1773, p. 162. See also the "*Note*" on p. 59 *(supra)*.

(d) He was among "The nobility in arms with the Prince of Orange, 1688." See p. 28, note "b."

of London, Merchant, Comptroller of the Royal Household, by Isabel, da. of Sir Robert BOLLE, Bart. of Scampton. She *d.* 3 Feb. 1691-2, and was *bur.* at St. Clement Danes. He *d.* 22 Aug. 1701, and was *bur.* 22 Sep. at Kilkhampton.[a] Will, &c, dat. 11 Oct. 1684, and 15 Aug. 1701, pr. 10 Sep. 1701, 16 March 1708, 1 July 1712 and 26 Feb. 1720.

VIII. 1701 (Aug.) *2.* CHARLES (GRANVILLE), EARL OF BATH, &c., s. and h. *bap.* 31 Aug. 1661 "*at St. James,*" and reg. at Kilkhampton. He served in the army that defeated the Turks before Vienna in 1683, &c., and for his signal services, was, by charter 27 Jan. 1684, at Lintz, *cr.* by the Emperor Leopold a *Count of the Roman Empire.* M.P. for Launceston, 1679-81; for Cornwall, 1685-86; Ambassador to Madrid, 1685-89. On 16 July 1689 he was sum. to Parl, v.p., in his father's Barony as LORD GRANVILLE. Joint Lord Lieut. of Cornwall and Devon, 1691-93; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1692-3. He *m.* firstly 22 May 1678, at St. Martin's in the fields, Martha, 5th da. of Thomas (OSBORNE), 1st DUKE OF LEEDS. by Bridget, da. of Montague (BERTIE), EARL OF LINDSEY (mar. lic. at Vic. Gen. office, he *styled* Lord Lansdown, being about 17, and she about 14, spinster). She *d.* s.p. the 11th and was *bur.* 26 Sep. 1689, as "the Lady Lansdown," at Westm. Abbey, in her 25th year. He *m.* secondly Feb. 1690-1, Isabella, sister of Henry, EARL OF GRANTHAM, da. of Henry (DE NASSAU), LORD OF AUVERQUERQUE, COUNT OF NASSAU in Holland, by Frances AERSEN VAN SOMMELSDYCK,[b] da. of Cornelius, Lord of Sommelsdyck in Holland. She *d.* in childbed 30 Jan. 1691-2. He *d.* (having shot himself accidentally) within two weeks of his father, 4 Sep. 1701. Both were *bur.* the same day at Kilkhampton.[c] Admon. 10 Sep. 1701, 16 March 1707-8, 31 Jan. 1711-2 and 26 Feb. 1719-20.

IX. 1701 (Sep.) to 1711. *3.* WILLIAM HENRY (GRANVILLE), EARL OF BATH, VISCOUNT GRANVILLE OF LANSDOWN, AND BARON GRANVILLE OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDEFORD, only child and h. by the second wife. He was *b.* 30 Jan. 1691-2, *d.* unm. of the small pox 17 and was *bur.* 24 May 1711 in Westm. Abbey, in his 20th year, when all his Peerage dignities became *extinct.*[d] Will dat. 3 April 1710, intending to travel beyond the seas, pr. 24 May 1711, by Frances, Dow. Countess of Nassau, the grandmother and universal legatee.

X. 1742, to 1764. *1.* WILLIAM PULTENEY of Misterton, co. Leicester, s. and h. of Col. William P. of the same (who was s. and h. of Sir William P. of the same, sometime M.P. for Westm.) by his first wife Mary, da. of (—) FLOYD,[e] was *b.* April 1684; ed. at Westm., matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 31 Oct. 1700; entered Parl. at an early age, being M.P. for Hedon, *temp.* Anne to 1734; and for Middlesex, 1734-41; was Secretary of War 1714-17; *suc.* his father in 1715; P.C. 1716; Lord Lieut. of the

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(a) By letters patent, 16 Aug. 1674, an annuity of £3,000 charged on the Duchy of Cornwall, or on the hereditary excise, was granted to him and his heirs. In 1826 one moiety was bought up by the Treasury, and, in 1856 the other moiety was transferred to the Consolidated Fund. See Parl. return, 9 Feb. 1881, where the amount, £1200, "now due" appears to be paid to trustees for the heirs of Capt. F. Garth.

(b) She so describes herself in her will and codicil dat. 10 Sep. and 18 Oct. 1712, in which she styles her husband "Earl Van Nassau, Lord Van Auverquerque." See note to her burial, 27 Jan. 1719-20 (aged 82), in Col. Chester's "*Registers of Westm. Abbey.*"

(c) On this occasion it was said (the young Earl attending the funeral of his two predecessors) that there were "three Earls of Bath together above ground."

(d) The estates passed to his three aunts, *viz.* (1) Jane, who *m.* Sir William Leveson-Gower, (2) Catharine, who *m.* Craven Peyton, and (3) Grace, who *m.* George (Carteret), 1st Lord Carteret, and who herself was, in 1715, *cr.* Countess Granville, being ancestress of Thomas (Thynne), Viscount Weymouth, who was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BATH, 1789.

(e) *Ex inform.* of the Earl of Bath, given to Collins' Peerage, Edit. 1756.

East Riding of Yorkshire, 1721-31 ; Cofferer of the Household, 1723-25. Taking a most active part against the measures of Sir Robert Walpole the Prime Minister, he was by the King himself struck out from the list of Privy Councillors, 1 July 1731, to which he was restored, 20 Feb. 1742 (after the resignation of office by Walpole), and, shortly afterwards, on 14 July 1742, was *cr.* BARON OF HEDON, co. York, VISCOUNT PULTENEY OF WRINGTON, CO. SOMERSET, and EARL OF BATH. During the absence of the King from England in April 1743 and May 1745, he was one of the Lords Justices. On 10 Feb. 1746 he was head (as First Lord of the Treasury) of the "*Short lived Ministry*" which lasted but two days. Lord Lieut. of Salop, 1761 ; F.R.S. (1741), &c. His political career is a matter of history, chiefly remarkable for the entire collapse of its estimate in popular estimation which followed on his taking a Peerage.(f) He amassed enormous wealth (£1,200,000) and great estates. He *m.* 27 Dec. 1714, Anna Maria,(g) da. and coheir of John GUMLEY of Isleworth, Midx., Commissary Gen. to the Army, by Martha, da. of Sir John WITTEWRONG, 3rd Bart. Mar. lic. at Bp. of London's office stating her age as (but) 17. She *d.* 14 and was *bur.*, 21 Sep. 1758, at St. Martin's in the fields, aged 64. Admon. 9 Oct. 1758, and again 27 May 1775. He *d.* s.p.s. 8 July 1764, when his *Peerage* honours became *extinct.* He was *bur.* the 17 at Westm. Abbey, aged 80 years, 3 months and 5 days. The bodies of his wife and two children (removed from St. Martins in the fields), had been previously deposited in this vault on 21 April 1763, when his last surv. son was there buried. Will, &c., dat. 21 May 1763 and 29 May 1764, pr. 16 July 1764.(h)

[WILLIAM PULTENEY, *styled* VISCOUNT PULTENEY, only s. and h. ap. M.P. for Old Sarum, 1754, and for Westminster, 1761-63. Lt. Col. in the army, 1759. He *d.* unm., on his return from Portugal, at Madrid, v.p., 12 Feb. 1763, and was *bur.* 21 April following (in a new vault at the Islip chapel) at Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 29 March 1762, pr. 1 June 1763 by a creditor, his father renouncing probate.]

Marquesses.
I. 1789.

1. THOMAS (THYNNE),(a) VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, &c., s. and h. of Thomas, 2nd VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, by his second wife Louisa, sister and coheir of Robert, EARL GRANVILLE, 2nd da. of John (CARTERET),(b) 1st Earl GRANVILLE, by his first wife Frances,

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(f) This was well expressed, by the witty Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, in an epigram to be affixed on the door of Bath House, Piccadilly.

"Here, *dead* to fame, *lives* patriot Will. ; his Grave—a Lordly-seat ;
His Title proves his Epitaph ; his Robes—his Winding-sheet."

(g) She inherited Gumley House, of which there is a view and description in Aungier's "Isleworth," 1840, p. 228. It was afterwards sold by her nephew, Viscount Lake. Her other sisters were (1) Lætitia, wife of Launcelot Charles Lake, mother of Gerard, *cr.* Viscount Lake, 1807 ; and (2) Mary, wife of Francis Colman, mother of George Colman, the dramatist. Lady Bath was a somewhat celebrated character. Pope in "The looking glass" wrote of her

"Far other carriage graced her virgin life
But charming Gumley's lost in Pulteney's wife."

See "N. & Q.," 2nd s., v, 379, and 3rd s., ii, 402, in the first of which articles is an ominous conjecture as to Lord Bath's *sobriquet* of "WILL Pulteney," his Lordship having acquired the vast estates of the Bradford family by devise under the *will* of the mistress of Lord Bradford.

(h) His only surv. br., Gen Harry Pulteney (*b.* 14 and *bap.* 28 Feb. 1685-6 at St. James Westm.), *suc.* to his enormous wealth and estates, *d.* unm. 26 Oct. and was *bur.* 5 Nov. 1767, in his 81st year, at Westm. Abbey, when they passed to Frances, da. of his first cousin Daniel Pulteney, wife of William Johnstone, afterwards Sir William Pulteney, Bart. [S.] She *d.* 1 June 1782 and was *suc.* by her only child Henrietta Laura, *cr.* Baroness Bath in 1792 and Countess of Bath, 1803. See in p. 269 for that title.

(a) An elaborate account of the family is in "Stemmata Botevilliana," by Beriah Botfield, 2nd edit., 4to., 1858. See also an able review of Mr. Blakeway's account of this family (in his "Sheriffs of Shropshire") by Joseph Morris, in "Top. and Gen," vol. iii, p. 468, &c.

(b) He was s. and h. of George, 1st Lord Carteret, by Grace, *suo jure* Countess Granville, yst. da. of John (GRANVILLE), Earl of Bath, coheir to her nephew William Henry, the 3rd and last Earl of Bath of that family. See p. 266, note "e." Through this descent the 1st Marquess was a representative of the former Earls of Bath.

da. of Sir Robert WORSLEY, Bart., was *b.* 13 Sep. 1734, *suc.* his father, as Viscount Weymouth, 12 Jan. 1750-1; ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1753; *cr.* LL.D. 1769; was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber, 1760 to 1763; Master of the Horse to the Queen, 1763; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, April to July 1765; P.C. 1765; Secretary of State, 1768 to 1770, and again 1775 to 1779; el. and inv. K.G. 3 June 1778, but never installed. P.C. Groom of the Stole, 1775 and again 1782 till his death. F.S.A. (London), 1784. On 18 Aug. 1789, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BATH. He *m.* 22 May 1759, Elizabeth Cavendish, 1st da. of William (BENTINCK), 2nd DUKE OF PORTLAND, by Margaret Cavendish, da. and h. of Edward (HARLEY), 2nd EARL OF OXFORD AND MORTIMER. He *d.* 19 Nov. 1796, aged 62. Will pr. Dec. 1796. His widow who was *b.* 27 June 1735, and who was a Lady of the Bedchamber to Charlotte, Queen of Geo. III, since 1761, and Mistress of the Robes in 1793, *d.* 12 Dec. 1825, aged 91. Her will pr. Dec. 1825.

II. 1796. *2.* THOMAS (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH, &c., s. and h. *b.* 25 Jan. 1765. Ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1787; M.P. for Weobly, 1786-90; for Bath, 1790-96; Lord Lieut. for co. Somerset; el. and inv. K.G. 16, inst. 29 July 1823. He *m.* 24 April 1794, Isabella Elizabeth, 3rd da. and coheir of George (BYNG), VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, by Lucy, da. of John (BOYLE), EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY [I.] She was *b.* 21 Sep. 1773, and *d.* 1 May 1830. He *d.* 27 March 1837. Will pr. July 1837.

[THOMAS THYNNE, *styled* VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, s. and h. ap. *b.* 9 April 1796. Ed. at St. Jonn's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1816; M.P. for Weobly 1818-20. He *m.* 11 May 1820, Harriet Matilda, da. of Thomas ROBBINS. He *d.*, s.p. and v.p., 16 Jan. 1837. Will pr. April 1837. His widow *m.* Count INGHIRAMI. She *d.* at Florence, 18 June 1873.]

III. 1837. *3.* HENRY FREDERICK (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 24 May 1797. Capt. R.N., 1822; M.P. for Weobly, 1824-26, 1828-30 and 1831-32. He *m.* 10 April 1830, Harriet, 2nd da. of Alexander (BARING), 1st LORD ASHBURTON, by Anne, da. of William BINGHAM of Philadelphia. He *d.* (a few months after inheriting the Peerage) 24 June 1837. Will pr. July 1837. His widow, who was *b.* 3 May 1804, in Bruton street, Midx., was living 1884.

IV. 1837. *4.* JOHN ALEXANDER (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH (1789), VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH and BARON THYNNE OF WARMINSTER (1682), also a Baronet (1641), s. and h. *b.* 1 March 1831 and *bap.* at St. James Westm. Ed. at Eton and at Ch. Ch., Oxford. ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY[a] to Portugal for the investiture (at Belem, near Lisbon, 27 May 1858) of King Pedro V with the order of the Garter, and subsequently to Austria, for the investiture (at Vienna, 25 July 1867) of the Emperor, Francis Joseph. On the former of these occasions he received the order of the Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword, of Portugal. Lieut. Col. Wilts Yeomanry 1876-81; Hon. Col. 1881. He *m.* 20 Aug. 1861, Frances Isabella Catherine, 1st da. of Thomas (VESEY), 3rd VISCOUNT DE VESCI [I.], by Emma, yst. da. of George Augustus (HERBERT), 11th EARL OF PEMBROKE. She was *b.* 26 May 1840.

[THOMAS HENRY THYNNE, *styled* VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, s. and h. ap. *b.* 15 July 1862. Lieut. Wilts Yeomanry 1882.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 22,672 acres in co. Monaghan (annual value £19,561); 19,984 acres in Wilts (£29,325); 8,212 acres in Somerset (£13,402); 3,508 acres in Salop (£4,181); 699 acres in co. Hereford (£1,052), and 409 in Sussex (£495). Total 55,574 acres—valued at £68,015 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief seat*, Longleat, near Warminster, Wilts.

(a) See list of these Garter Missions under "CATHCART," EARL, *cr.* 1814.

Barony. I. 1792. **Earldom.** XI. 1803, to 1808.

1. HENRIETTA LAURA PULTENEY (*formerly* JOHNSTONE), spinster, only da. and h. of William PULTENEY (*formerly* JOHNSTONE), afterwards [1794] Sir William Pulteney, Bart. [S.], by Frances, da. and eventually sole h. of Daniel PULTENEY (who was s. and h. of John P., next br. to William P., the father of William Pulteney, *cr.*, in 1742, Earl of Bath as afsd.), was *b.* 26 Dec. 1766 and *bap.* 29 Jan. 1767 at St. James Westm., and, having *suc.* her mother, on 1 June 1782, in the Pulteney estates, was *cr.* 26 July 1792, BARONESS OF BATH,[a] co. Somerset, with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of her body,[b] and, on 26 Oct. 1803, was *cr.* COUNTESS OF BATH, co. Somerset, with a similar rem. of that Earldom. She *m.* (spec. lic. at Fac. off.) at Bath House, Piccadilly, Midx., 23 July 1794, Gen. the Rt. Hon. Sir James MURRAY, afterwards MURRAY-PULTENEY, Bart. [S.]. Col. of the 18th Foot, sometime Secretary of War, who on his marriage (when he was aged 30 and upwards and a Bachelor) assumed the additional surname of Pulteney. The Countess *d.*, s.p., at Brighton 14 July 1808, and was *bur.*, from her house in Piccadilly (the 28th), in the South Cloister of Westm. Abbey, aged 41, when her *Peerage* titles became *extinct.* Will pr. Aug. 1808.[c] Her husband enjoyed for life the vast Pulteney estates (about £50,000 a year), and *d.* from an accident, 26 April 1811, at Buckenham, Norfolk. Will pr. 1811.

BATHURST OF BATTLESDEN, AND BATHURST OF BATHURST.

Barony. I. 1712. **Earldom.** I. 1772.

1. ALLEN BATHURST, s. and h. of Sir Benjamin B., of Paulersbury, co. Northampton, sometime Governor of the East India Company and Cofferer to the Princess Anne of Denmark, by Frances, da. of Sir Allen APSLEY (and Frances, da. and h. of John PETRE of Bowhay, Devon), was *b.* in St. James sq., Westm., 16 Nov. 1684; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 13 May 1700, *suc.* his father 27 April 1704, was M.P. for Cirencester, 1705 to 1711, when, with twelve others, he was raised to the Peerage, being *cr.*, 1 Jan. 1711-2,[d]

(a) Her descent shewing her cousinship to the Earl of Bath is set forth in the patent.

(b) Upon this creation a motion was made in the House of Lords of a reference to the Committee for Privileges, to report as to "whether, when any title of Honour had been conferred on any person by letters patent under the great seal to be holden in or with any given rank of Peerage, the *same specifick individual title* can be conferred on another person to be holden in or with the same or any other rank of Peerage during the subsistence of the limitations of such first grant." This motion was negatived as well as another for an address to the Crown representing that the title of "*Bath*" being vested elsewhere "the said last grant [1792] is and can be of no effect." Protests against these two resolutions were signed by the Lords Radnor and Leicester.—"Lords' Journals," vol. 39, pp. 561-564.

(c) After her husband's death "her personal property, near £600,000, is bequeathed to her cousin, wife of the Rev. Mr. Markham, da. of Sir Richard Sutton, divorced some years ago from her husband, and who has lived during several years principally under Lady Bath's protection. Sir John Johnston, the Earl of Darlington, and Sir Richard Sutton all inherit very considerable estates." See "Annual Register," 1808, p. 158. It may be observed that the Johnston family were relatives through her father, and the Suttons through her maternal grandmother, Margaret-Dering (da. and coheir of Benjamin Tichborne), whose sister Judith, Dow. Countess of Sunderland, *m.* Sir Robert Sutton, K.B., and was mother of Richard Sutton, *cr.* a Baronet in 1773. The only relative benefited, who was related to the great statesman (from whom testatrix had derived the estates), was the Earl of Darlington (afterwards Duke of Cleveland), whose grandmother, Grace, was da. of Charles (Fitzroy), Duke of Cleveland, by Anne, da. of Sir William Pulteney, aunt to William, Earl of Bath and to (his cousin) Daniel Pulteney, maternal grandfather of the testatrix.

(d) "*Horâ quartâ post meridiem.*" Of the twelve Peers *cr.* in five days (to secure a majority in the House of Lords for the Tory administration) the writs to LORD

BARON BATHURST OF BATTLESDEN, Beds. He was an active opponent of the Walpole Administration. P.C. to Geo. II (1742), and to Geo. III (1760). Capt. of the Gentlemen Pensioners 1742 to 1744. Treasurer to the Prince of Wales, 1757-60. He obtained from Geo. III a pension of £2,000 a year on the Irish Establishment. He appears to have been a man of wit, taste and learning, and was a friend of Pope, Addison, &c. On 27 Aug. 1772, in his 88th year and in the 61st year after his first elevation to the Peerage, he was *cr.* EARL BATHURST OF BATHURST, co. Sussex. He *m.* 6 July 1704, Catherine, da. of Sir Peter APSLEY (his mother's br.) by Catherine, sister of William and da. of Samuel FORTREY; she, who became h. to her br. Peter Apsley, was *bap.* 6 July 1688 at St. James Westm., and *d.* 8 June 1768, aged 79, being *bur.* at Cirencester. He, having lived to see his son become Lord Chancellor, *d.* 16 Sep. 1775 at Cirencester, aged 90, and was *bur.* there. M.I.[b] Will dat. 28 April 1767, pr., with four codicils, 30 Oct. 1775.

II. 1775. 2. HENRY (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c.,[c] 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 20 May 1714, his birth being said to have been at St. James Westm. Matric. at Oxford (Ball. Coll.), 14 May 1730.[d] Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1736. M.P. for Cirencester, 1735 to 1754; King's Counsel, 1746; Solicitor Gen. to the Prince of Wales (1746) and, subsequently (1749), Attorney Gen. to the Prince of Wales, and afterwards (1751) to the Dow. Princess of Wales. Justice of the Common Pleas, 2 May 1754. Second Commissioner of the Great Seal on 21 Jan. 1770, at the end of a year's tenure whereof "the profession was greatly surprised on finding Judge Bathurst, who was considered *the most incapable* of the three Commissioners, *selected*,"[e] he being made P.C. on the 21st and LORD CHANCELLOR on the 23rd Jan. 1771. On the following day, 24 Jan. 1771, he was *cr.* LORD APSLEY, BARON OF APSLEY, co. Sussex. For his high legal position he appears to have been incompetent,[f] and, though on 10 Feb. 1776 he acted as Lord High Steward at the trial of Elizabeth, Countess of Bristol, calling herself Duchess of Kingston, he resigned the Great Seal on 3 June 1778. He continued in the cabinet, as Lord President of the council, (1779), till the close of Lord North's ministry (of which he had been a staunch supporter) in 1782. He *m.* firstly 19 Sep. 1754, Anne, widow of Charles PHILLIPPS, da. of (—) JAMES. She *d.* s.p. 4 Feb. 1758, and was *bur.* at St. James Westm. He *m.* secondly at Maidwell, co. Northampton, 14 June 1759, Tryphena, da. of Thomas SCAWEN of Maidwell. He *d.* at Oakley Grove, near Cirencester, 6 Aug. 1794, in his 81st year.[g] Will pr. Sep. 1794. His widow, who

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COMPTON (s. and h. apparent of the Earl of Northampton), and to LORD BRUCE (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Ailesbury), bore date respectively the 28 and 29 Dec. 1711; the patent by which George Hay, *styled* Lord Dupplin (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland), was *cr.* BARON HAY, bore date 31 Dec. 1711 (the 30th being Sunday); while the patents to the remaining nine all bore the date of 1 Jan. 1711-2, the addition of the *exact hour* (7 a.m. to 4 p.m.—no Peer having been *cr.* at 12 o'clock noonday) being added (in a smaller hand and apparently subsequently) to the date of their creation, notwithstanding that there is a warrant of Precedency ranking them accordingly. These nine, in their order of ranking, were Thomas (Windsor), Viscount Windsor [I.], *cr.* BARON MOUNTJOY; Henry Paget (s. and h. ap. of Lord Paget), *cr.* BARON BURTON; Sir Thomas Mansell, Bart., *cr.* BARON MANSELL; Sir Thomas Willoughby, Bart., *cr.* BARON MIDDLETON; Sir Thomas Trevor, *cr.* BARON TREVOR; George Granville, *cr.* BARON LANSDOWN; Samuel Masham, *cr.* BARON MASHAM; Thomas Foley, *cr.* BARON FOLEY, and (lastly) Allen Bathurst, *cr.* BARON BATHURST. See *ante* p. 40, note a, for some further remarks on these twelve creations.

(b) "Till within a month of his death he constantly rode out two hours every morning, and drank his bottle of wine after dinner."—See "Collins," vol. v, p. 91.

(c) His elder br. Benjamin Bathurst, sometime M.P. for Gloucester, *d.* v.p. 23 Jan. 1767, aged 56.

(d) He is said (though no such degree is recorded in the printed list of Graduates) to have been B.A. (Ch. Ch.) in 1733.—See "Judges of England" by E. Foss, F.S.A.

(e) The others were Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe, a Baron of the Exchequer, and Sir Richard Aston, a Justice of the King's Bench.

(f) Foss's "Judges."

(g) Apsley House, Hyde Park Corner, was built for him between 1771 and 1778 by the brothers Adam. It was sold in 1810 to the Wellesley family by his successor.

was *b.* 31 Dec. 1730, *d.* 2 Dec. 1807. Her will pr. Jan. 1808. Both are *bur.* at Cirencester.

III. 1794. *3.* HENRY (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife *b.* 22 May and *bap.* 6 June 1762. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 22 April 1779; M.P. for Cirencester, 1783-84, and 1790-94; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, 1783-89; of the Treasury, 1789 to 1791; P.C., 1793; Commissioner for India, 1793-1802; Master of the Mint, 1804-06; a Teller of the Excequer, 1790; Joint Clerk of the Crown, President of the Board of Trade and Plantations, 1807 to 1812; Master of the Mint, 1804-6 and 1807-12; President of the Board of Trade, 1807-12; Foreign Secretary, 1809; Secretary of War and Colonies, 1812-27; *cr.* D.C.L., Oxford, 16 June 1814; el. and inv. K.G. 24, inst. 26 July 1817; Lord President of the Council, 1828-30. He *m.* 1 April 1789, Georgiana, sister of Charles, 4th DUKE OF RICHMOND, and 3rd da. of General Lord George Henry LENNOX, by Louisa, da. of William Henry (KERR), 4th MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN [S.] He *d.* 27 July 1834 and was *bur.* at Kensal Green cemetery, but removed to Cirencester. Will pr. Sep. 1834. His widow, who was *b.* at Goodwood, Sussex, 6 Dec. 1765, *d.* 20 Jan. 1841 and was *bur.* 22nd at Cirencester. Will pr. March 1841.

IV. 1834. *4.* HENRY GEORGE (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c., s. and h. *b.* 24 Feb. 1790. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1808; B.A., 1811; M.A., 1814; *cr.* D.C.L., 14 June 1820; M.P. for Weobley, 1812; for Cirencester, 1812-34. A Commissioner of the Indian Board, 1812-18. Lt. Col. in the Militia, 1813. He *d.* unm. 25 May 1866 and was *bur.* at Cirencester.

V. 1866. *5.* WILLIAM LENNOX (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, br. and h. *b.* 14 Feb. 1791. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1808, on the same day as his elder br. abovenamed; Fellow of All Souls Coll., and B.A., 1812; M.A., 1817; *cr.* D.C.L. 21 June 1870; M.P. for Weobly, 1812-16; Dep. Teller of the Exchequer, 1816; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1821; Joint Secretary to the Board of Trade, 1830-47; Joint Clerk of the Privy Council, 1830-60. He *d.* unm., 24 Feb. 1878, in Half Moon street, Midx., in his 88th year.

VI. 1878. *6.* ALLEN ALEXANDER (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST OF BATHURST (1772), BARON BATHURST OF BATTLESDEN (1712), and LORD APSLEY, BARON OF APSLEY (1771), nephew and h. being only s. and h. of Lieut. Col. the Hon. Seymour Thomas Bathurst, by Julia, da. of John Peter HANKEY, merchant and banker, of London, which Seymour Thomas was next br. to the 5th Earl and *d.* 10 April 1834, in his 39th year. He was *b.* 19 Oct. 1832 in Grosvenor sq. Midx., and *bap.* 26 Nov. at Cirencester. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, M.A., 1853. M.P. for Cirencester, 1857-78. Major, North Glouc. Militia, 1870. He *m.* firstly, 31 Jan. 1862, at Tabley chapel, in Great Budworth, Cheshire, Meriel-Leicester, 2nd da. of George (WARREN), 2nd LORD DE TABLEY, by his 1st wife Catharina Barbara, da. of Jerome, COUNT DE SALIS. She was *b.* 25 Nov. 1839 and *d.* 6 July 1872 and was *bur.* at Valley end, Chobham, Surrey. He *m.* secondly, 6 June 1874, at Fetcham, Surrey, Evelyn Elizabeth Barnard, da. of his cousin George James Barnard HANKEY of Fetcham Park, by Rebecca Andalusia, da. of George BARCLAY of Burford Lodge, Surrey.

[SEYMOUR HENRY BATHURST, *styled* LORD APSLEY, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife *b.* 21 July 1864 and *bap.* at St. Geo. Han. sq. Ed. at Eton.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,320 acres in co. Gloucester, valued at £17,700 a year, and 3,343 acres in Derbyshire, at £3,468. Total 13,663 acres, of the yearly value of £21,168.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence,* Oakley Park, near Cirencester, co. Gloucester.

BATTERSEA.

See "ST. JOHN OF BATTERSEA, co. Surrey," Baron, *cr.* 1716.

BATTLESDEN.

See "BATHURST OF BATTLESDEN, co. Bedford," Baron, *cr.* 1712

BAVENT.

Barony by Writ.

I. 1313, to 1335.

1. ROGER BAVENT, attended the expedition into Gascony in 1297, obtained a charter for a market at Mareham, co. Lincoln, 1302, and was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BAVENT), 8 Jan. (1312-3), 6 Ed. II, to 14 March (1321-2), 15 Ed. II. Was *attainted* in 1322, but restored in blood and honours (1327), 1 Ed. III. Again sum. to Parl. 27 Jan. (1332-3), 6 Ed. III, to 1 April (1335), 9 Ed. III. He *d.* about 1335, but none of his posterity (if such ever existed) were afterwards sum. to Parl.[a]

BAYHAM OF BAYHAM ABBEY.

i.e. "BAYHAM OF BAYHAM ABBEY, co. Sussex," Viscount, see "CAMDEN," Earl, *cr.* 1786.

BAYNING OF HORKESLEY, AND BAYNING OF SUDBURY.

Barony and Viscountcy.

I. 1628.

1. SIR PAUL BAYNING of Great Horkesley, Essex, Bart., s. and h. of Paul B. of St. Olave's, Hart street, London, Merchant, Alderman and Sheriff of that city, by Susanna, da. and coheir of Edward NORDEN of Mistley, Essex, was *bap.* 28 April 1588, at St. Olave's afsd., and on 24 Sep. 1611 was (v.p.) *cr.* a Baronet, being subsequently (19 July 1614) Knighted; on 1 Oct. 1616 he *suc.* his father; in 1617 was Sheriff of Essex, and, on 27 Feb. 1627-8, was *cr.* BARON BAYNING OF HORKESLEY, co. Essex, and on 8 March following VISCOUNT BAYNING OF SUDBURY, co. Suffolk. He *m.* Anne, Dow. VISCOUNTESS DORCHESTER, da. of Sir Henry GLEMHAM of Glemham, Suffolk, by Ann, da. of Thomas (SACKVILLE), 1st EARL OF DORSET. He *d.* at his house in Mark Lane, London, 29 July 1629, and was *bur.* at St. Olave's afsd., leaving vast estates in Essex and Suffolk, and £153,000 personalty. Will dat. 12 July and pr. 14 Oct. 1629. *Inq. post mortem* 5 and 6 Car. I. His widow *d.* at Westm. 10 and was *bur.* 31 Jan. 1638-9 at Gosfield, Essex. Will, &c., as "Viscountess Dorchester" (being a higher precedence than Viscountess Bayning), dat. 1 and 3 Sep. 1638, pr. 15 Jan. 1638-9.

II. 1629, to 1638.

2. PAUL (BAYNING), VISCOUNT BAYNING OF SUDBURY, and BARON BAYNING OF HORKESLEY, and a Baronet, only s. and h. *bap.* 4 March 1615-6 at St. Olave's afsd., paid £18,000 fine to the King for his Wardship. Matric.[b] at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 15 June 1632; B.C.L., 1633. He *m.* Penelope, only da. and h. of Sir Robert NAUNTON, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries and Sergeant of State to James I, by Penelope, da. of Sir Thomas PERROT. He *d.* s.p.m. 11 June 1638, at Little Bentley Hall, Essex, and was *bur.* at Little Bentley,[c] when all his honours became *extinct.* Will dat. 6 Dec. 1634, pr. 9 Oct. 1638. His widow, who was *b.* at Charing Cross and *bap.* 2 Oct. 1620 at St. Martins in the fields, *m.* Philip HERBERT, *styled* LORD HERBERT, afterwards 5th EARL OF PEMBROKE (who *d.* 11 Dec. 1669), to whom she was first wife. She *d.* before 1650.

(a) He is said to have left a s. and h., Roger Bavent, who *d.* 23 April 1355, leaving John his s. and h. then aged 20, said (by Vincent) to have *d.* s.p., leaving Eleanor his sister and h., who *m.* William de Braose. Their grandchild and h. *m.* Sir Hugh Shirley. See "Stemmata Shirleiana," edit. 1873, p. 30.

(b) In the Matric. reg. he is called "Baro de *Nayland*, Essexiensis, Vicecomes Bayning de Sudbury."

(c) Of his two daughters and coheirs (who both *d.* s.p.) Penelope, the yst., wife of Hon. John Herbert, was *bur.* 1 May 1657 at Westm. Abbey; and Ann, the eldest, 1st wife of Aubrey (de Vere), 20th Earl of Oxford, was *bur.* there 27 Sep. 1659.

BAYNING OF FOXLEY.

Viscountcy.

I. 1674, to 1678.

1. ANNE MURRAY, widow of Henry MURRAY, one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to Charles I, 2nd da. of Paul (BAYNING), 1st VISCOUNT BAYNING by Anne, da. of Sir Henry GLEMHAM, was *bap.* 23 April 1619 at St. Olave's afsd., and *m.*, on 26 Nov. 1635, at St. Mildred's Poultry, to her said husband. He was living Sep. 1638, but *d.* before 1 May 1673, and was *bur.* in Savoy church, Midx. On 17 March 1673-4 she was *cr.* VISCOUNTESS BAYNING OF FOXLEY, co. Berks,[a] *for life.* She *m.* (lic. at Fac. off. 1 Aug. 1674) Sir John BARER of St. Paul's Covent Garden, Midx., M.D. (a widower), who was *bur.* there 3 April 1704, aged 79. She *d.*, s.p.m.s., Oct. 1678, and was *bur.* in the Savoy church afsd., when her (life) Peerage became *extinct.* Will dat. 18 Nov. 1676, confirmed 10 and pr. 30 Oct. 1678.

Barony.

I. 1797.

1. CHARLES TOWNSHEND of Honingham Hall, Norfolk, was only s. and h. of Hon. William Townshend (3rd surv. s. of Charles, 2nd VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND) by Henrietta, da. of Lord William POWLETT (2nd s. of Charles, 1st Duke of Bolton) by, his 2nd wife, Anne, only da. and h. of her father Major-Gen. Randolph EGERTON of Betley, co. Stafford, by his wife (to whom, however, the said Ann was *not* coheir), the Hon. Elizabeth MURRAY, 1st da. and coheir of Ann, *suo jure*, VISCOUNTESS BAYNING abovenamed. He was *b.* 27 Aug. 1728 and *bap.* 6 Sep. at Twickenham; was ed. at Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1749; was appointed Secretary to the Embassy to Spain, 17 Sep. 1751; M.P. for Yarmouth, 1756-84; a Lord of the Admiralty, 1765; of the Treasury, 1770; Joint Vice Treasurer [I], 1777; Treasurer of the Navy, 1783; P.C. On 20 Oct. 1797 he was *cr.* BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, co. Berks.[a] He *m.* 21 Aug. 1777, by spec. lic. at Lambeth Palace, his first cousin (once removed), Annabella, sister and heir of Powlet SMITH-POWLET of Sombourne, Hants, and da. of the Rev. Richard SMITH by Annabella, da. and h. of William POWLETT, s. and h. of Lord William Powlett abovenamed. He *d.* 19 May 1810. Will pr. June 1810. His widow *d.* 3 Jan. 1825. Admon. April 1825.

II. 1810.

2. CHARLES FREDERICK POWLETT (TOWNSHEND, afterwards POWLETT), BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, s. and h. *b.* 26 Sep. 1785, and *bap.* 3 Nov. at St. Geo. Han. sq. Ed. at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1808; sometime M.P. for Truro. He *d.* unm. 2 Aug. 1823. Will pr. Sep. 1823.

III. 1823, to 1866.

3. HENRY (TOWNSHEND, afterwards WILLIAM-POWLETT), BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, br. and h. *b.* 8 June 1797 and *bap.* 6 July at St. Geo. Han. sq. Ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1818. In holy orders, sometime Rector of Brome (with Oakley), Suffolk, and subsequently Vicar of Honingham, Norfolk. By royal lic. 8 Sep. 1823, he took the name "*William-Powlett*," being that of his maternal great grand-father in lieu of his patronymic. He *m.* 9 Aug. 1842, Emma, da. of William Henry FELLOWES of Ramsey Abbey, co. Huntingdon, by Emma, da. of Richard BENYON of Englefield House, Berks. He *d.* s.p.s. 5 Aug. 1866, when the Peerage became *extinct.* His widow is now (1885) living.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,323 acres in Norfolk, occupied by the Dow. Baroness Bayning, of the yearly value of £5,419.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners."

BEACONSFIELD.

Viscountcy.

I. 1868, to 1872.

1. MARY ANNE D'ISRAELI, wife of the Rt. Hon. Benjamin D'Israeli, First Lord of the Treasury, afterwards (1876), *cr.* Earl of Beaconsfield (see below), was, on the retirement of her husband from office, *cr.*, 30 Nov. 1868, VISCOUNTESS BEACONSFIELD, Bucks, with rem. of the said Peerage to the heirs male of her body. She was posthumous da. of John EVANS, otherwise VINEY-EVANS (paternally VINEY), Commander R.N., sometime of Exeter, by his cousin, Eleanor Scrope, da. of the Rev.

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[a] *Sic*, but Qy. if not an error for Wilts or Norfolk.

James VINEY,[b] B.C.L., sometime of Gloucester. By the death of her only br., Col Viney-Evans, commanding the 29th Reg., she became h. to her uncle Gen. Sir James Viney of Taynton manor, co. Glouc., K.C.H. and C.B. She *m.* firstly in 1816, Wyndham LEWIS of Pantwynglass Castle, co. Glamorgan, sometime M.P. for Maidstone, who *d.* s.p. 14 March 1838. She *m.* secondly, at St. Geo. Han. sq., on 28 Aug. 1839, Benjamin D'ISRAELI (abovenamed), whose political success she made her prime study. She *d.* s.p. 15 Dec. 1872, aged 76[c] at Hughenden, Bucks, and was *bur.* there, when the Peerage became *extinct.*

Earldom.

I. 1876, to 1881.

1. The RT. HON. BENJAMIN D'ISRAELI of Hughenden Manor, Bucks (husband of Mary Anne, *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS BEACONSFIELD abovenamed), was s. and h. of Isaac D'Israeli of Hughenden Manor afsd. (purchased in 1847 the year before his death), and of Bradenham, Bucks (the well known author of the "Curiosities of Literature," &c.), by Mary, da. of Nathan BASEVI of Billiter sq., London. He was *b.* 21 Dec. 1804 in his father's apartments at the Adelphi,[d] Westminster, and was *bap.* when twelve years old, 31 July 1817, at St. Andrews Holborn, "from King's Road," his father having been, during that period, converted from the Jewish to the Christian faith. He commenced the profession of the law, which, however, through ill health he discontinued and, going abroad, began his career as author, his first novel being "Vivian Grey," pub. in 1826. His subsequent literary and political career (more especially the latter) is a matter of history. He was M.P. for Maidstone, 1837-41; for Shrewsbury, 1841-47; and for Buckinghamshire (nearly 30 years), 1847 to 1876, having *suc.* to Hughenden in that co. by the death of his father 19 Jan. 1848. P.C., 1852. He was thrice Chancellor of the Exchequer, *viz.* (1) Feb. to Dec. 1852, (2) Feb. 1858 to June 1859, and (3) July 1866 to Feb. 1868; was twice FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY (PRIME MINISTER), *viz.* (1) March to Dec. 1868, and (2) Feb. 1874 to April 1880; LORD PRIVY SEAL, 1876-78. He was also Lord Rector of the Univ. of Glasgow, 1871-77; was *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford, 7 June 1873; LL.D. of Edinburgh, 30 Oct. 1867, and LL.D. of Glasgow. On 21 Aug. 1876 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT HUGHENDEN OF HUGHENDEN, Bucks, and EARL OF BEACONSFIELD in the said co. In 1878 (6 June to 16 July) he (with the Marquess of Salisbury) was Joint Plenipotentiary to the Congress of the European Powers at Berlin. On 22 July 1878 he was invested at Osborne as **K.G.** Under the will, sworn under £40,000, of Sarah Willyams, widow (relict of James Brydges Willyams of Carmanton, Cornwall), who *d.* on 11 Nov. 1863, being da. and h. of Mendez da Costa, a Portuguese, he had inherited her fortune. He *d.* s.p. at 19 Curzon street, Mayfair, 19 April 1881, in his 77th year, and was *bur.* at Hughenden afsd., when the Peerage became *extinct.* Will dat. 16 Dec. 1878, wherein he devises his real estate to his (only) nephew Coningsby Ralph D'Israeli (*b.* 25 Feb. 1867), only s. of his only surv. br. Ralph (formerly Raphael) D'Israeli, Deputy Clerk of the Parliaments.

BEAUCHAMP DE BERGAVENNY.

See "ABERGAVENNY," Lord, 1392 to 1408.

BEAUCHAMP DE ST. AMAND.

See "ST. AMAND," Lords (*cr.* 1299), from the date of 1449 to 1508.

BEAUCHAMP.

i.e. "MONCK OF POTHERIDGE, BEAUCHAMP AND TEYES," Baron.
See "ALBEMARLE," Duke of, *cr.* 1660; *ex.* 1688 (see also *ante* p. 58, note "b.")

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[b] James, s. of William Viney "Esquire," of the city of Gloucester, matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.), 2 June 1747, being then aged 17; B.C.L. (St. Mary Hall), 22 Feb. 1754.

[c] So in reg. of death. In the obituary to Whitaker's Almanac it is 83, while (*per contra*) the date of 11 Nov., 1798, has been assigned to her birth, which would make her *two years younger* than her husband (in the said reg.) stated her to have been.

[d] According to his own statement in his last illness. In a proposal for insuring his life (1824) he, however, assigned St. Mary's Axe as his birthplace. See a full account of his pedigree, a copy of his will, &c., in Foster's "Collectanea" pp. 6 to 16 and p. 60.

BEAUCHAMP DE SOMERSET.

Barony by Writ.

I. 1299. *5.* JOHN BEAUCHAMP of Hache,[a] co. Somerset, s. and h. of John B. of the same, by Cicely, da. and h. of William DE VIVONIA and Maud, one of the seven daughters (coheirs to their mother) of William (FERRERS), EARL OF DERBY, *suc.* his father (1284), 12 Ed. I, being then aged ten years. He was in the Scotch wars, and received summons, 26 Jan. 1296-7, to attend the King at Salisbury.[b] He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUCHAMP DE[c] SOMERSET), 29 Dec. (1299), 28 Ed. I to 22 Jan, 1335-6, or 24 Aug. 1336,[d] 9 Ed. III, the writs being directed "Jo. de Bello Campo de Somerset."[e] He was made **K.B.** with the Prince of Wales in 1306. In 1321 (14 Ed. II) he *suc.* to the extensive estates of his mother, which included Sturminster Marshal, Dorset; Bullingham, co. Cambridge; &c. Governor of Bridgewater Castle, 1325. He *d.* 1336.

II. 1336. *7.* JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP DE SOMERSET, s. and h. He was sum. to Parl. 24 Aug. 1336,[d] or 29 Nov. 1336 to 24 Feb. 1342-3, by writs similarly directed. He served in the wars with France. He *m.* Margaret. He *d.* 1343. His widow *d.* 19 Nov. 1361, a month after the death of her son.

III. 1343, to 1361. *8.* JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP DE SOMERSET, s. and h. aged twelve years at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl. by writs directed as above, 15 Nov. 1351 to 20 Nov. 1360. He *d.* s.p., 7 Oct. (1361), 25 Ed. III, when the Barony fell into *abeyance* between his sisters or their issue.[f]

(a) The arms of this family—"Vaire, arg. and az."—are entirely different from those of the great house of Beauchamp of Warwick, and no connection is shewn between the two families.

(b) This writ was not a regular writ of summons to Parl., such as would originate a Peerage.—See page 111, note "b," under "Ap Adam."

(c) The following observations as to the titles of "*Beauchamp de Somerset*," and "*Beauchamp de Warwick*," are made by Sir N. H. Nicolas and reproduced in "Courthope" (p. 102), under "Cherleton." "John Beauchamp, yr. s. of Guy, Earl of Warwick, was sum. to Parl. (1350-57), as 'Johanni de Bello-Campo *de Warrewyk*,' probably to distinguish him from John Beauchamp of Hache in Somersetshire who is described in the writs as John Beauchamp *de Somerset*; but it cannot, for a moment, be contended that either SOMERSET, in the one instance, or WARWICK, in the other, formed the titles of either of these Barons; and that instead of being Barons Beauchamp they were Barons of Warwick and of Somerset *These additions are* to be found *in the original writs*, by which *those* dignities were created, whilst *this* Barony [Cherleton] existed for nearly 50 years before the words *de Powes* occurs in the writs of summons; the presumption is, therefore, more strongly in favour of the Baronies in question being those of Warwick and of Somerset, than that this dignity [Cherleton) should be that of Powis." In spite of these remarks, the Editor is unable to see why the respective writs of "Beauchamp de Somerset" and "Beauchamp de Warwick" (thus, apparently, *purposely* distinguished from one another), did *not* create (as in other cases, *e.g.* in the writs issued to different members of the families of Grey, Willoughby, &c.), Baronies of Beauchamp *thus* respectively *designated*, (tho', of course, not Baronies "of Warwick" or "of Somerset" *per se*), instead of *two* Baronies each of the name of "Beauchamp" *alone*, as given in "Nicolas" and "Courthope." See also *post.* p. 277, note "b."

(d) It is not clear whether the father or the son is indicated in the writ of *24 Aug.* 1336.

(e) He was one of the Barons who signed the letter to the Pope in 1301.

(f) The coheirs, according to "Dugdale," were (1) Cecily his eldest sister, then aged 40, and (2) John Meriet, aged 15, s. and h. of Eleanor, another sister, which John *d.* (1379-80), 3 Ric. II, leaving Elizabeth, his da. and h. who *m.* (—) Seymour. Later writers state there to have been another sister (3) Margaret, who *m.* Thomas Challons, but do not assign her any issue. As to the second sister and coheir Eleanor, she *m* firstly Sir John Meriet, by whom she had issue, as above; secondly Sir Walter Blount, and thirdly Sir Henry Lovet. But the bulk of the estates seem to have devolved on

BEAUCHAMP DE WARWICK.

Barony by Writ.

I. 1350, to 1360.

1. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, 2nd s. of GUY, EARL OF WARWICK by Alice, da. of Ralph DE TONI of Flamsted, Herts, attended the King into Flanders in 1338; was at the naval victory off Sluys in 1340; and (together with his elder br. Thomas, Earl of Warwick) was elected **K.G.** in 1344, being one of the 25 Original Knights of that most noble order.[a] He carried the *Standard-Royal* at the battle of Cressy in 1346, was present at the surrender of Calais, was appointed CAPTAIN OF CALAIS in 1358, and was advanced to the degree of BANNERET. From 25 Nov. (1350), 24 Ed. III, to 15 Dec. (1357), 31 Ed. III,

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the first sister Cecily, who *m.* firstly Sir Roger Seymour, and secondly Richard Turberville, having issue by both. She inherited the manors of Hache, Shepton-Beauchamp, Muriefield and one third of the manor of Shapton Mallet, co. Somerset; the manors of Boultbery and Haberton, co. Devon; of Dorton, Bucks; Little Haw, Suffolk, &c. She *d.* 1393 and was *suc.* by her grandson and h. Roger Seymour (then aged 27), ancestor of the Dukes of Somerset, &c.

(a) THE FOUNDERS OF THE ORDER OF THE GARTER
(instituted 23 April 1344),
viz. the Sovereign and 25 Companions, were as follows—

King Edward III, **the Sovereign**; *d.* 21 June 1377.

1. Edward, Prince of Wales; *d.* v.p. 8 June 1376.
2. Henry (Plantagenet), Earl of Derby, afterwards (1352) Duke of Lancaster; *d.* 24 March 1360-1.
3. Thomas (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick, [br. to Sir John Beauchamp, **K.G.**, No. 10]; *d.* 13 Nov. 1369.
4. John de Grailly, Vicomte de Benanges et Castillon, Captal de Buch; *d.* s.p. leg. 1377.
5. Ralph (Stafford), Lord Stafford, afterwards (1351) Earl of Stafford; *d.* 31 Aug. 1372.
6. William (de Montacute), Earl of Salisbury; *d.* 3 June 1397.
7. Sir Roger Mortimer, afterwards (1348) Lord Mortimer, and subsequently (1354) Earl of March; *d* 1398.
8. John (Lisle), Lord Lisle, sum. (1350) as Lord Lisle de Rougemont; *d.* 14 Oct. 1356.
9. Sir Bartholomew Burghersh, afterwards (1355), Lord Burghersh; *d.* 5 April 1369.
10. Sir John Beauchamp, afterwards (1350) Lord Beauchamp de Warwick (br. to Thomas, Earl of Warwick, **K.G.**, abovenamed), *d.* 2 Dec. 1360.
11. John (Mohun), Lord Mohun de Dunster; *d.* 14 Sept. 1376.
12. Sir Hugh Courtenay, s. and h. ap. of Hugh, Earl of Devon; *d.* v.p. before 2 Sep. 1349.
13. Sir Thomas Holand, afterwards (1360) Earl of Kent (br. to Sir Otho Holand, **K.G.**, No. 22); *d.* 28 Dec. 1360.
14. John (Grey), Lord Grey de Rotherfield; *d.* 1 Sep. 1359.
15. Sir Richard Fitz-Simon of Simons Hide, Herts; of whom the latest notice is 1347-8.
16. Sir Miles Stapleton of Bedale, co. York, and of Ingham, Norfolk: *d.* 4 Dec. 1364.
17. Sir Thomas Wale of Wedon Pinkeney, co. Northampton; *d.* s.p. 26 Oct. 1352.
18. Sir Hugh Wrottesley of Wrottesley, co. Stafford: *d.* 23 Jan. 1380-1.
19. Sir Nele Loryng of Chalgrave, co. Bedford; *d.* 18 March 1385-6.
20. Sir John Chandos [the Hero of Cressy, Poitiers and Najara], *d.* 31 Dec. 1369.
21. Sir James Audley of Stratton Audley, Oxon; afterwards Seneschal of Poitou; *d.* 1369.
22. Sir Otho Holand (br. of Thomas, Earl of Kent, **K.G.**, abovenamed); *d.* 3 Sep. 1359.
23. Sir Henry Eam, of whom the latest notice is 15 May 1358; *d.* before 1360.
24. Sir Sanchet D'Abrichcourt; of whom the latest notice is 20 Oct. 1345.
25. Sir Waltar Pavely of Boughton Aluph, Kent; *d.* 28 June 1375.

See "Biographical Notices of the Knights [of the Garter] in the reigns of Ed. III and Ric. II," in the "Memorials of the Order of the Garter" by George Frederick Beltz, K.H., Lancaster Herald [1822 to 1841]. London, 8vo., 1841, a most accurate and valuable work.

he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUCHAMP DE WARWICK), the writs being directed "*Johanni de Bello Campo de Warrewyk.*"(b) He *d.* unm. 2 Dec. 1360, when his Peerage became *extinct.*(c) He was *bur.* at St. Paul's cathedral, London.(d) M.I.

BEAUCHAMP [of Bletsoe].

Barony by Writ.

I. 1363. *1.* ROGER BEAUCHAMP, of Bletsoe, co. Bedford, and of Lydiard Tregoz, Wilts, sometimes said to be a yr. s. of Giles B. (living 1342), s. of Walter B. of Powyk, co. Worcester who was a yr. s. of William Beauchamp of Elmley, by Isabel DE MAUDUIT, heiress of the Earls of Warwick.(e) As early as 1346 he served in the French wars; was made CAPTAIN OF CALAIS 1354, a post which he still held in 1372. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUCHAMP) from 1 June (1363), 37 Ed. III, to 20 Oct. (1379), 3 Ric. II, the writ being directed "Rogero de Bello Campo."(f) He was Lord Chamberlain of the Household (1376-77), 50 Ed. III. He *m.* firstly before 1348 (in which year the manor of Lydiard Tregoz was confirmed to him and his wife), Sybil, 1st of the four sisters and coheirs of Sir William DE PATSHULL, da. of John de Patshull of Bletsoe afsd., by Mabel, da. of William GRANDISON of Tregoz. She was *bur.* at Blackfriars, London. Esch. (1359) 33 Ed. III. He *m.* secondly, Margaret. He *d.* 3 Jan. (1379-80), 3 Ric. II. Will dat. 19 Jan. 1377-8, directing his burial to be at Blackfriars. His second wife survived him.

[II. 1380. *2.* ROGER (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP (but never sum. to Parl.), grandson and h. being s. and h. of Roger B., s. and h. ap. of the first Baron, who *d.* v.p. He was aged 17 in 1380 and made proof of his age (1384), 7 Ric. II, when he had livery of all his lands, *viz.* Bletsoe, co. Bedford, Bloxham and Spelsbury, co. Oxford, and Lydiard Tregoz, Wilts. In 1395 he attended the King into Ireland. He *m.* Johanna CLOPTON.]

[III. 1400? *3.* JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP (but never sum. to Parl.), s. and h. He had livery of his lands (1406-07), 8 Hen. IV. He *m.* Edith, da. of Sir John STOURTON. He *d.* about 1412. His widow *m.* Sir Robert SHOTTESBROOKE.]

[IV. 1412? *4.* JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP, only s. and h. aged two years at his succession. He *d.* young and unm. when the right to any Barony *cr.* by the summons of 1363 would devolve on his sister and sole heir.(g)]

(b) It is not improbable that the words "de Warrewyk" (added, doubtless, for the sake of identification) signified (not so much the town or county of Warwick, as) that he was *of the family* of the "Earls of Warwick." So, also, "de Arundel" signified *of the family* of the "Earls of Arundel" (see page 156, note "a"), and so, in later times, Evelyn (1660-1669) speaks of the br. of the then Duke of Norfolk as "Mr. Howard *of Norfolk.*" Such, however, cannot be the explanation of "Beauchamp *de Somerset,*" where the words clearly refer to the *county.* See also *ante,* p. 275, note "c."

(c) His house at Blackfriars, built by himself, was sold at his death to the Crown, and being converted into the office of the Master of the Wardrobe, gave the designation of "St. Andrew *by the Wardrobe*" to the adjoining church.

(d) His tomb there was very commonly mistaken for that of the "Good Duke Humphrey," *i.e.* Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, *bur.* at *St. Albans,* Herts, 1446. See a curious account thereof in Stow's London, edit. 1720, book iii, p. 165.

(e) This Roger is stated in "Dugdale" (who, however, does not give his *parentage*) to be *grandson* of the above-mentioned Walter Beauchamp of Alcester.

(f) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(g) This was Margaret, who, for her *second* husband, *m.* John (BEAUFORT), Duke of Somerset, by whom she was mother of an only child Margaret Beaufort, wife of Edmund (TUDOR) Earl of Richmond and mother of Henry VII. Margaret Beauchamp had, however, issue *male* by her *first* husband, Sir Oliver ST. JOHN, in which family the estates and representation of the family of Beauchamp of Bletsoe remained, till about 1600, when the representation (though not the estates) passed, through the families of Howard and Mordaunt, to that of Gordon, being now (1885) vested in the representatives of the sisters and coheirs of George, 5th Duke of Gordon [S.], who *d.* s.p. 1836.

DE BEAUCHAMP OF KIDDERMINSTER.

Barony. (The first *cr.* by Patent.)

I. 1387. to 1388.

1. SIR JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, or BEAUCHAMP, of Holt, co. Worcester, s. and h. of Richard B.(a) of the same, *suc.* his father in 1327, being then eight years old. He served in the French wars, was an Esquire of the King's Chamber, received Knighthood in Scotland, was Justice of North Wales and subsequently (1387) Steward of the King's Household, in which year, on 10 Oct. (1387), 11 Ric. II, he was BY PATENT (being the first instance of the kind) *cr.* LORD DE BEAUCHAMP, BARON OF KIDDERMINSTER,(b) but, though sum. to Parl. by writ, 17 Dec. 1387, never took his seat. A few months afterwards he (with many others) was attainted 12 March 1387-8 by the "wonderful" Parl. and beheaded on Tower Hill, when his honours became *forfeited.* He *m.* Joane, da. and h. of Robert LE FITZWITH. He *d.* as afsd. after Easter, 1388, and was *bur.* in Worcester Cathedral.

II. 1398, to 1400.

2. JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. ten years of age at his father's death. He, in (1398), 21 Ric. II (by the reversal of the proceedings of 11 Ric. II), became LORD DE BEAUCHAMP, BARON OF KIDDERMINSTER. He accompanied the King into Ireland the next year. The proceedings of 11 Ric. II being reaffirmed (1400), 1 Hen. IV, his honours again became *forfeited.* He was, however, Escheator of co. Worcester (1406-07), 8 Hen. IV. He *d.* s.p. Sep. 1420,(c) when the issue male of his father having failed, the *Barony* (which had 20 years previously been under *attainder*) became *extinct.*

BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK.

Barony.

I. 1447.

1 SIR JOHN BEAUCHAMP of Powyk, co. Worcester, and of Alcester, co. Warwick, s. and h. of Sir William B.(d) of the same, by Catherine, da. and coheir of Sir Gerard DE UFFLETE, *suc.* his father before 1438, in which year he was guardian of the extensive lands of his cousin Henry, Earl of Warwick. On 16 Aug. 1445 he was installed **K.G.** On 2 May 1447 he was (by patent) *cr.* BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, co. Worcester, with an annuity of £60 out of the city of Gloucester. Justice of South Wales. LORD TREASURER, 1450 to 1452. He *m.*, before 1448, Margaret, sister of Richard FERRARS. He *d.* 1475 and was *bur.* in the church of the Dominican Friars at Worcester. Will dat. 9 April 1475.(f) His widow who, in 1448, had been one of the ladies for whom robes of the order of the **Garter** were provided,(e) directs, in her will,(f) dat. 29 Jan. 1487, to be *bur.* with her husband.

(a) This Richard (according to "Dugdale") *d.* 1327, being s. and h. of John B. of Holt (living 1297), who was a yr. s. of William B. of Elmley, by Isabel DE MAUDUIT (see also *ante* under "Beauchamp [of Bletsoe]") p. 277.

(b) See the patent quoted in "Courthope," p. xlii of "Observations," under "Baronies by patent." by which he and the heirs male of his body were *cr.* "*Domini de Beauchamp*, et Barones de Kidderminster." The writ is directed to him (not as Johi *de Bello Campo*, but) "Johi *de Beauchamp* de Kyderminster," which appears to indicate that the style of his *Barony* (as well as his surname) was "*de* Beauchamp."

(c) He left an only da. and h. named Margaret, who inherited his estates and was then aged 20. She *m.* firstly John Pauncefort, and secondly John Wysham.

(d) This Sir William was (according to "Dugdale") s. and h. of John (living 1378), who was s. and h. of Giles (living 1342), 3rd s. but eventually h. of Walter B. of Alcester and of Powyk (who *d.* 1303), who was a *younger* s. of William B. of Elmley, by Isabel DE MAUDUIT (see *ante* note "a," as also under "Beauchamp [of Bletsoe]") p. 277.

(e) See *ante* p. 147, note "e," as to these ladies.

(f) "Test. Vet.," p. 338 and p. 390.

II. 1475, to 1496. *2.* RICHARD (BEAUCHAMP), BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, s. and h. aged 40 years at his father's death. He *m.*, by spec. lic., in his private chapel at Beauchamps Court, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD. He *d.* s.p.m.[a] 1496 when his honours became *extinct.*

III. 1806. *1.* WILLIAM LYGON was on 26 Feb. 1806, *cr.* BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, co. Worcester, and was subsequently (1 Dec. 1815) *cr.* EARL BEAUCHAMP. See *post*, under "BEAUCHAMP," Earl, *cr.* 1815.

BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE.

Viscountcy.

I. 1536. to 1552. *1.* SIR EDWARD SEYMOUR[b] was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE, co. Somerset, on 5 June 1536, and subsequently (16 Feb. 1547) EARL OF HERTFORD and DUKE OF SOMERSET, &c. See "SOMERSET," Duke of, *cr.* 1547. All his honours were *forfeited* 1552, and, excepting as to the Dukedom of Somerset, were never restored.

Barony.

I. 1559. *1.* EDWARD SEYMOUR, yr. s. (eldest s. by second wife) of Edward, DUKE OF SOMERSET, EARL OF HERTFORD and VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE abovenamed, was himself, on 13 Jan. 1559, *cr.* BARON BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE, co. Somerset, and EARL OF HERTFORD, all of which honours became *extinct* in 1750. See "HERTFORD," Earl of, *cr.* 1559, *ex.* 1750.

BEAUCHAMP [OF HACHE].

Viscountcy.

I. 1750. *1.* FRANCIS (SEYMOUR-CONWAY), LORD CONWAY (lineally descended in the male line from Edward Seymour, *cr.*, in 1536 Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, and, subsequently, Earl of Hertford and Duke of Somerset, as above), was on 3 Aug. 1750 *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP and EARL OF HERTFORD, with a spec. rem. See "HERTFORD," Earl of, *cr.* 1750.

BEAUCHAMP.

Earldom.

I. 1815. *1.* WILLIAM LYGON of Madresfield Court, co. Worcester, only s. and h. of Reginald LYGON,[c] formerly PYNDAR, of the same, by Susanna, da. of William HANMER of Battisfield, co. Flint, was *b.* 25 July 1747; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 2 May 1764; *suc.* his father 25 Dec. 1788, was M.P. for Worcestershire, 1775 to 1806, and having been in that year *cr.*, 26 Feb. 1806, BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, co. Worcester (see above under "Beauchamp of Powyk"), was, on 1 Dec. 1815, *cr.* VISCOUNT ELMLEY and EARL BEAUCHAMP. He *m.* 1 Nov. 1780, Catharine, da. of James DENN. He *d.* 21 Oct. 1816. Will pr. April 1817 and again June 1844. His widow *d.* 2 March 1844 in St. James' square. Will pr. same month.

(a) Of his three daughters and coheirs (1) Elizabeth (who inherited the manor of Alcester), *m.* Robert (Willoughby), Lord Willoughby de Broke; (2) Anne, who *d.* 1535, *m.* Richard Lygon, and was ancestress of the Lords Beauchamp of Powyk, Earls Beauchamp; and (3) Margaret, *m.* Richard Rede of co. Gloucester.

(b) He was descended from Sir Roger Seymour and Cicely, 1st sister and coheir of John (de Beauchamp), Lord Beauchamp de Somerset (who was of Hache in that county), on whose death in 1361 that Barony had fallen into *abeyance.*

(c) This Reginald was s. and h. of Reginald PYNDAR of Kempley, co. Glouc., by Margaret, da. (whose issue was h.) of William Lygon of Madresfield, co. Worc., a descendant of Richard Lygon who *m.* Anne, da. and coheir of Richard (Beauchamp), Lord Beauchamp of Powyk as aforesaid. See note "a" *supra.*

II. 1816. *2.* WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., s. and h. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 28 Jan. 1801, and then aged 18; B.A., 1804; M.A., 1808; M.P. for Worcestershire, 1806-16; a Commissioner for Exchequer bills, 1815. He *d.* unm. 12 May 1823, aged 41. Will pr. July 1823.

III. 1823. *3.* John, otherwise JOHN REGINALD (PINDAR, *formerly* LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., br. and h. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 May 1802, and then aged 18; B.A., 1806; M.A., 1808. He took the name of Pindar *only* (his family's patronymic) by Royal lic. 22 Oct. 1813. He *m.* firstly, 14 March 1814, Charlotte, da. of John Henry (SCOTT), 1st EARL OF CLONMELL [I.], by his 2nd wife Margaret, da. of Patrick LAWLESS. She was *b.* 11 May 1787 and *d.* 26 April 1864. Will pr. June 1846. He *m.* secondly, 11 Feb. 1850, Catharine, widow of Henry MURRAY, 3rd da. and coheir of Sarah, *suo jure* BARONESS BRAYE by Henry OTWAY. He *d.* s.p. 22 Jan. 1853. Will pr. Feb. 1853. His widow *d.* 4 Nov. 1875, at No. 75 Grosvenor sq. Will, &c. dat. 27 April 1867 to 21 July 1875, pr. 17 Feb. 1876, under £120,000.

IV. 1853. *4.* HENRY BEAUCHAMP (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., br. and h. *b.* 5 Jan. 1784. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Jan. 1803. M.P. for Worcestershire, 1816-31; for West Worcestershire, 1832-53; joined the army, 1803, being in the 13th and 16th Light Dragoons, and subsequently (1815) in the 1st Life Guards; Lieut. Col. thereof, 1821-37; Gen. in the army, 1854: Col. of 10th Hussars, 1843; and (a few months before his death) Col. of the 2nd Life Guards and Gold Stick. He *m.* 8 July 1824, Susan Caroline, da. of William (ELIOT), 2nd EARL OF ST. GERMANS, by his 1st wife Georgiana Augusta, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD. She was *b.* 12 April 1801 and *d.* 15 Jan. 1835. He *d.* at Madresfield 8 Sep. 1863.

V. 1863. *5.* HENRY (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., s. and h. *b.* 13 Feb. 1829. M.P. for West Worcestershire, 1853-63. Cornet in the first Life Guards, 1848; Capt., 1854. He *d.* unm. at No. 13, Belgrave sq. 4 March 1866.

VI. 1866. *6.* FREDERICK (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP (1815), VISCOUNT ELMLEY (1815) and BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK (1806), only surv. br. and h. *b.* 10 Nov. 1830. Ed. at Eton, 1844-47; Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 15 Dec. 1848; B.A. and Fellow of All Souls Coll., 1852; M.A., 1836; *cr.* D.C.L. 22 June 1870; M.P. for Tewkesbury, 1857-63; for West Worcestershire, 1863-66; sometime Capt. of the Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, March to June 1859; LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD, 1874-80; P.C., 1874; Lord Lieut. of Worcestershire, 1876; one of the Council of Keble Coll. Oxford. He *m.* firstly 18 Feb. 1868, at St. George Han. sq. Mary Catherine, da. of Philip Henry (STANHOPE), 5th EARL STANHOPE, by Emily Harriet, da. of Gen. Sir Edward KERRISON, Bart. She was *b.* 3 Feb. 1844 and *d.* 30 June 1876. He *m.* secondly, 24 Sep. 1878 at Perlethorpe, Notts, Emily Annora Charlotte, 1st da. of Sydney William (PIERREPONT), 3rd EARL MANVERS, by Georgiana Jane Elizabeth Fanny DE FRANQUETOT, da. of Gustave, DUC DE COIGNY in France. She was *b.* 16 March 1853.

[WILLIAM LYGON, *styled* VISCOUNT ELMLEY, s. and h. ap. by first wife, *b.* 20 Feb. 1872.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 10,600 acres in Worcestershire (worth about £18,000 a year), about 2,900 in Lincolnshire, 2,400 in Gloucestershire, 1,000 in Warwickshire and 700 in Herefordshire. Total about 17,600 acres, valued at about £25,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief seat*, Madresfield Court, Worcestershire.

BEAUCHAMP'S COURT.

See "BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMP'S COURT, co. Warwick," Baron, *cr.* 1621.

BEAUDESERT.

See "PAGET DE BEAUDESERT, co. Stafford," Baron, *cr.* 1550.

BEAUFORT.

Edward SOMERSET, *styled* LORD HERBERT, s. and h. ap. of Henry, 1st MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, is by some considered to have been *cr.* by Charles I, 1 April 1644, BARON BEAUFORT OF CALDECOT CASTLE and EARL OF GLAMORGAN. See "GLAMORGAN," Earl of, under which title the circumstances of the case are fully related.

Dukedom.

I. 1682. *1.* HENRY (SOMERSET), MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, &c., was, on 2 Dec. 1682, *cr.* DUKE OF BEAUFORT.[a] He was s. and h. of Edward, 2nd MARQUESS OF WORCESTER (celebrated for his loyalty and literary attainments) by his first wife Elizabeth, sister of Robert, EARL OF CARNARVON, and da. of Sir William DORMER, was *b.* 1629, and, being then (by courtesy) *styled* LORD HERBERT, was M.P. for co. Monmouth, 1654-55 and 1660-67; was one of the 12 commoners deputed, 7 May 1660, to invite the return of Charles II, and in that year was made Lord Lieut. of the counties of Gloucester, Hereford and Monmouth; was Col. of a Reg. of Foot, 1660; of Horse, 1661; was *cr.* M.A. of Oxford, 28 Sep. 1663, and *suc.* his father, as Marquess of Worcester, 3 April 1667; was Lord President of Wales, Lord Lieut. of North and South Wales and P.C. all in 1672; elected and inv. **K.G.** 29 May, inst. 3 June, 1672. On 2 Dec. 1682 was *cr.* DUKE OF BEAUFORT[a] as afsd. He attended the funeral of Charles II and carried the crown of the Queen Consort at the coronation of James II, by whom he was made Col. of the 11th Regiment of Foot, a Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1685, and Lord Lieut. of the Isle of Purbeck, 1687. To that King he steadily adhered, against the Duke of Monmouth in 1685, and against the Prince of Orange in 1688. To the latter, when King William III, he refused the oath of allegiance. He *m.* Mary, widow of Henry SEYMOUR, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP, sister of Arthur, EARL OF ESSEX, and 1st da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1st LORD CAPELL by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Charles MORRISON. He *d.* 21 Jan. 1699, in his 70th year, and was *bur.* in the Beaufort chapel at St. George's, Windsor. M.I. Will pr. Jan. 1700. His widow *d.* 7 Jan. 1714-5, in her 85th year, and was *bur.* at Badminton, co. Glouc. Her will pr. Jan. 1715.

[HENRY SOMERSET, *styled* LORD HERBERT, s. and h. ap. *d.* an infant and was *bur.* at the Beaufort chapel, St. George's, Windsor, afsd.]

[CHARLES SOMERSET, *styled*, firstly, LORD HERBERT and afterwards (1682) MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. *b.* Dec. 1660 at St. Martins in the fields, Midx., King Charles II being his godfather.[b] Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 26 Nov. 1677; *cr.* M.A. 18 Feb. 1681. He *m.* 5 June, 1682, at Wanstead, Essex, Rebecca, sister of Richard, EARL TYLNEY, da. of Sir Josiah CHILD, "who gives with her as is said a portion of £25,000" (see Luttrell's diary). Lic. from Fac. off., 29 May 1682, he aged 22 and she 16. He *d.* v.p. 13 July 1698, from a coach accident, in his 38th year, and was *bur.* the 16th at Raglan. Admon. 14 Aug. 1699 to a creditor. His widow *m.* (lic. 14 April 1703 from Fac. off.) John (GRANVILLE), LORD GRANVILLE of Potheridge (who *d.* s.p. 1707) and *d.* 17 July 1712.]

II. 1699. *2.* HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., grandson and h. being s. and h. of Charles, *styled* Marquess of Worcester, by Rebecca, his wife, abovenamed, *b.* 2 April 1684 in the Castle of Monmouth. On

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[a] In consideration, *inter alia*, "of his noble descent from King Edward III by John de Beaufort, eldest son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by Catherine Swinford his third wife." See the patent as quoted in "Collins," vol. i, p. 237. This "*noble*" descent through John de Beaufort (himself *born a bastard* and only legitimated by Act of Parl.), was further sullied by being through *yet another bastard* (not so legitimated), *viz.* Sir Charles Somerset (*cr.* Earl of Worcester in 1514), an illegit. s. of Henry (Beaufort), Duke of Somerset.

[b] "Sandford," p. 372.

29 Aug. 1702 he entertained the Queen and Prince Consort at his seat at Badminton; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford (St. Johns) 26 April 1706. He absented himself from Court till the accession of the Tory Ministry in 1710, when he is said to have told the Queen that "he could then call her Queen in reality." P.C., 1710; Lord Lieut. of Hampshire, 1710; of Gloucestershire, 1712; Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, 1712; Elected K.G. 25 Oct. 1712, inst. 4 Aug. 1713 He *m.* firstly at Knole, co. Kent, 7 July 1702, Mary, da. of Charles (SACKVILLE), EARL OF DORSET by his 2nd wife Mary, da. of James (COMPTON), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. She was *b.* 24 April 1638 at Copthall, Essex, and *bap.* at Waltham Holy Cross. She *d.* s.p.s., 18 June 1705, and was *bur.* at Badminton. Admon. 20 Oct. 1709 to her husband. He *m.* secondly 26 Feb. 1705-6, at 8 p.m., at the Chapel Royal, St. James', Midx, Rachel, 2nd and yst. da. and coheir of Wriothesley Baptist (NOEL), 2nd EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, by Catharine, 1st da. of Fulke (GREVILLE), 5th LORD BROOKE. She *d.* in childbed 13 Sep. 1709, and was *bur.* at Badminton. Admon. (also) 20 Oct. 1709. He *m.* thirdly, 14 Sep. 1711, Mary, yst da. of Peregrine (OSBORNE), 2nd DUKE OF LEEDS, by Bridget, da. and h. of Sir Thomas HYDE, Bart. He *d.* 24 May 1714, in his 31st year, at Badminton and was *bur.* there. Will pr. Sep. 1714. His widow *m.* (as his 2nd wife) John (COCHRANE), 5th EARL OF DUNDONALD [S.], who *d.* 5 June 1720, and *d.* s.p. in Scotland, 4 Feb. 1722. Will pr. May 1722.

III. 1714. *3.* HENRY (SOMERSET, *afterwards* SCUDAMORE), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 26 March and *bap.* 2 April 1707; matric. at the age of 13 at Oxford (Univ.), 29 Oct. 1720; *cr.* D.C.L. 22 April 1725. High Steward of Hereford, 1729. He *m.* 28 June 1729, Frances, only da. and h. of James (SCUDAMORE), 2nd VISCOUNT SCUDAMORE [I.], by Frances, da. and h. of Simon (DIGBY), 4th LORD DIGBY [I.] She was *b.* 14 Aug. 1711 and *suc.* her father 11 Dec. 1716. By Act of Parl. 1730 he took the name of *Scudamore* on succeeding, in right of his said wife, to Holme Lacy, co. Hereford, and the other estates of that family. From her, however, he obtained a divorce for *crim. con.* by Act of Parl. 2 March 1743-4.[a] He *d.* s.p. at Bath, 24 Feb. 1744-5, in his 38th year and was *bur.* at Badminton. Will pr. March 1745.

IV. 1745. *4.* CHARLES NOEL (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., br. (of the whole blood) and h. He was *b.* 12 Sep. 1709; matric. at Oxford (Univ.) 19 June 1725; *cr.* M.A. 16 Oct. 1727; D.C.L. 12 July 1736; was M.P. for co. Monmouth, 1731-34; and for Monmouth, 1734-45. He *m.* 1 May 1740, Elizabeth, sister and sole heir of Norborne, LORD BOTETOURT, da. of John Symes BERKELEY of Stoke Gifford, co. Glouc., by Elizabeth, Dow. VISCOUNTESS HEREFORD, da. and coheir of Walter NORBORNE of Calne, Wilts. He *d.* 28 Oct. 1756 in his 48th year and was *bur.* at Badminton. Will pr. Dec. 1756. His widow *d.* 8 April 1799. Will pr. Apr. 1799.

V. 1756. *5.* HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. *b.* 16 Oct. 1744 in Brook street, St. Geo. Han. sq. Matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 18 Oct. 1760; *cr.* D.C.L. 7 July 1763; MASTER OF THE HORSE to the Queen Consort, 1768-70; Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth, 1771; of co. Brecknock, 1787; and of co. Leicester, 1787 to 1799; el. and inv. K.G. 2 June 1786, inst. 29 May 1801. On 4 June 1803 he obtained, by patent, a declaration of the termination in his favour of the abeyance of the BARONY OF BOTETOURT, to which, *jure matris*, he was one of the coheirs.—See "BOTETOURT," Lord, *cr.* 1305. He *m.* 2 Jan. 1766 at St. Geo. Han. sq., Elizabeth, sister of George Evelyn, 3rd VISCOUNT FALMOUTH, yst. da. of Admiral the Hon. Edward BOSCAWEN, by Frances, da. of William Evelyn GLANVILLE of St. Clair, co. Kent. He *d.* 11 Oct. 1803. Will pr. Dec 1803. His widow, who was *b.* 28 May 1747, *d.* 15 June 1828 at Stoke near Bristol, having lived to see nearly 80 of her descendants of the name of Somerset. Will pr. March 1829.

(a) She had eloped with William (Talbot), Lord Talbot (afterwards, 1761, Earl Talbot), himself a married man (see H. Walpole's letter to Sir H. Mann dat. 10 June 1742). She *m.* secondly Charles Fitzroy, who took the name of Scudamore and *d.* 19 Aug. 1782 aged 75, leaving by her one da. and h. Frances, who inherited the estates of the Scudamore family and *m.* Charles (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, but *d.* s.p. 22 Oct. 1820. The ex-duchess of Beaufort *d.*, aged 39, and was *bur.* 27 Feb. 1749-50 at Holme Lacy.

VI. 1803. *6.* HENRY CHARLES (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. *b.* 22 Dec. 1766; matric. at Oxford (Trin.) 4 Feb. 1784; *cr.* M.A. 28 June 1786; M.P. for Monmouth, 1788-90; for Bristol, 1790-96; and for Gloucestershire, 1796-1803; Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth and co. Brecknock, 1803; of co. Gloucester, 1810; Vice Admiral of Gloucester; Constable of St. Briavel's Castle and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1812. El. and inv. K.G. 17 Jan., inst. 23 April 1805. At the coronation of Will. IV, 8 Sep. 1831, he bore the crown of the Queen Consort. He *m.* 16 May 1791, Charlotte Sophia, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD, by his 3rd wife Susanna, da. of Alexander (STEWART), 7th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.] He *d.* 23 Nov. 1835. Will pr. March 1836. His widow, who was *b.* 11 Jan. 1771, *d.* Aug. 1854. Will pr. Sep. 1854.

VII. 1835. *7.* HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. *b.* 5 Feb. 1792. Joined the 10th Hussars, 1810, being Aide-de-Camp to Wellington in Portugal and Spain, 1812-1814; Major in the army, 1819; Lt. Col. Com. of the Glouc. (Hussar) Yeomanry, 1834; M.P. for Monmouth, 1813-32, and for West Gloucestershire, 1835. High Steward of Bristol, 1835; K.G. 11 April 1842. He *m.* firstly 25 July 1814, Georgiana Frederica, da. of the Hon. Henry FITZROY (s. of Charles, 1st LORD SOUTHAMPTON), by Anne (sister of the famous DUKE OF WELLINGTON), da. of Garrett (COLLEY-WELLESLEY), 1st EARL OF MORNINGTON [I.] She, who was *b.* 3 Oct. 1792, *d.* s.p.m. 11 May 1821. His Grace *m.*[b] secondly, 29 June 1822 Emily Frances (the sister, by the half blood, of his 1st wife), da. of Charles Culling SMITH by the said Anne (relict of the abovenamed Henry FITZROY), da. of Garrett (COLLEY-WELLESLEY), 1st EARL OF MORNINGTON [I.] He *d.* 17 Nov. 1853. Will pr. March 1854. His widow is now (1885) living.

VIII. 1853. *8*, HENRY CHARLES FITZROY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT [1682], MARQUESS OF WORCESTER [1642]; EARL OF WORCESTER [1514], LORD BOTETOURT [1305], LORD HERBERT DE HERBERT [1461], and BARON HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW AND GOWER [1506], only s. and h. by second wife, *b.* 1 Feb. 1824 in Paris. Ed. at Eton; Lieut. 1st Life Guards, 1843; Capt. 7th Dragoons, 1847; Lieut. Col. in the Army, 1858; retired, 1861; Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Wellington, 1842; to Viscount Hardinge, 1852 to 1846; Lt. Col. Com. of the Glouc. (Hussar) Yeomanry, 1854; Hon. Col. thereof, 1874; M.P. for East Gloucestershire, 1846-53; High Steward of Bristol 1853; MASTER OF THE HORSE, 1858-59, and, again, 1866-68; P.C., 1858; K.G., 19 March 1867; Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth, 1867. He *m.* 8 July 1845, Georgiana Charlotte, 1st da. of Richard William Penn (CURZON-HOWE), 1st EARL HOWE, by his 1st wife Harriet Mary, 2nd da. of Henry STURT. She was *b.* 29 Sep. 1825.

[Henry Adelbert Wellington Fitzroy Somerset, *styled* MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, s. and h. ap. *b.* 19 May 1847. Cornet, Royal Horse Guards, 1868; Captain, 1869; retired, 1877; Major of the Glouc. (Hussar) Yeomanry.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 27,300 acres in Monmouthshire, about 16,600 in Gloucestershire, 4,000 in Breconshire, 1,200 in Glamorganshire (the last valued at above £4,000 a year), and about 2,000 in Wiltshire. Total 51,085 acres, valued at £56,226 a year. *Chief residences,* Badminton Park, co. Gloucester; Troy House, co. Monmouth, and Llangattock Park, co. Brecknock.

(b) This marriage, being within "the prohibited degrees" of affinity, was (though not void, yet) *voidable* by "sentence of the Ecclesiastical Court pronounced during the lifetime of both parties." It was generally supposed that the desire to give indisputable validity to this important alliance contributed, not a little, to the passing of the Act, 5 & 6 Will. IV (usually called Lord Lyndhurst's Act, from his having had the charge of it), whereby "marriages between persons within the prohibited degrees of *affinity,* which were solemnized *before* the 31st of Aug. 1835 *cannot be annulled for that cause;* but such marriages (as well as those within the prohibited degrees of *consanguinity*), solemnized *since* that date, are absolutely *void* and the issue consequently illegitimate."—See Hubback's "Evidence of Succession" (London, 8vo., pp. 832, 1844), pp. 273-276.

BEAULIEU.

Barony.
I. 1762.
Earldom.
I. 1774, to 1802.

1. SIR EDWARD HUSSEY-MONTAGU, K.B., formerly EDWARD HUSSEY, s. and h. of James HUSSEY of Westown, co. Dublin, and of Courtown, co. Kildare, by Catherine, da. of Richard (PARSONS), 1st VISCOUNT ROSSE [I.], *suc.* his father in 1759; and having *m.* 1743, Isabella, DOW. DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER, eldest of the two surv. daughters and coheirs of John (MONTAGU), 2nd DUKE OF MONTAGU, by Mary, da. and coheir of John (CHURCHILL), the celebrated DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, assumed the name of *Montagu* in addition to that of *Hussey*, in 1749, on the death of his father-in-law abovenamed. He was M.P. for Tiverton 1758 to 1762; K.B. 27 Dec. 1753, and on 11 May 1762 was *cr.* BARON BEAULIEU of Beaulieu, co. Southampton, with rem. to the heirs male of his body, by "Isabella, Duchess Dow. of Manchester,[a] 1st da. of John, Duke of Montagu, decd." On 8 July 1784 he was *cr.* EARL OF BEAULIEU. In 1786 he was made High Steward of Windsor. Her Grace (for she retained the style of her former husband) *d.* 20 Dec. 1786. He *d.* s.p.s., 25 Nov. 1802, in Dover street, Midx., in his 82nd year—when all his honours became *extinct*,[b] and was *bur.* on 2 Dec. at Beaulieu.

See "MONTAGU OF BEAULIEU," co. Southampton, Baron; *cr.* 1885.

BEAUMARIS.

i.e. LORD BULKELEY, BARON OF BEAUMARIS, co. Anglesey;" *cr.* 1784. See "BULKELEY," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1643 (under the 7th Viscount). Both Peerages *extinct* 1822.

BEAUMONT.

Barony by Writ.
1. 1309.

1. HENRY BEAUMONT of noble, though not clearly defined, French descent,[c] attended Ed. I in the Scotch wars in 1302, from whose successor he obtained large grants of land, chiefly in co. Lincoln, being styled in (1307-08), 1 Ed. II, "*consanguineus Regis.*" He was Joint Warden of Scotland (south of Forth) and a Knight in 1308, and was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUMONT) from 4 March (1308-9), 2 Ed. II, to 20 Oct. (1332), 6 Ed. III, and as EARL OF BOGHAN (*i.e.* BUCHAN) from 22 Jan. (1333-4), 7 Ed. III, to 16 Nov. (1339), 13 Ed. III.[d] This latter designation was from his having *m.* (about 1310) Alice, da. of Alexander COMYN and niece and heir of line to John, EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], with whom he had divers lands, of which he had livery (1312-13) 6 Ed. II. On 16 March 1310 he had a grant of the LORDSHIP OF THE ISLE OF MAN[e] for life "by the services which

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(a) It is somewhat remarkable that, being the *wife* of a commoner, her style as the relict of a Peer should thus he formally recognised.

(b) Ditton Park in Stoke Pogis, Bucks (which had descended from Sir Ralph Winwood, Sec. of State to James I, to the family of Montagu), passed at Lord Beaulieu's death to his wife's niece (the da. and sole h. of her only sister) Elizabeth, Duchess of Buccleuch [S.], by whom, it having been destroyed by fire on 28 April 1812, it was rebuilt.

(c) "Whose descent is by some deduced from Lewis, son to Charles, Earl of Anjou, a yr. s. to Lewis VIII, King of France, but by others from Lewis de Brienne, 2nd s. to John de Brienne, the last King of Jerusalem."—See "Dugdale," and see also note to p. 345 of Beltz's "Order of the Garter," where it is stated that on the first hypothesis, he is shewn to be "cousin-german once removed to Eleanor of Castile," and, on the other, to be "second cousin to Margaret of France." The first appears to be the most probable as the Baron's sister Isabel, wife of John de Vesci of Alnwick, co. Northumberland, is, in a deed of her said husband (1279-80), 8 Ed. I, whereby he covenants on his death s.p. to pay to Queen Eleanor 550 pounds of silver, called *Kinswoman* to the said Queen, and the Baron himself is styled, 1 Ed. II, "Consanguineus Regis," the said King being s. of Eleanor and not of Margaret.

(d) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(e) See *ante*, p. 50, note "c," as to the grant of this island by Robert I [S.] in 1324.

the Lords thereof had usually performed to the Kings of Scotland" (see "Dugdale"), and appears to have held the same till 20 Oct. 1312. He was Warden and Constable of divers castles, &c., was on many embassies to France (1312 to 1331), and on one to Pope Clement V in 1312. He was P.C. and CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND, 1322. Notwithstanding these high preferments, he sided against his unhappy King, whose escape he prevented and who consequently was, shortly afterwards, murdered at Berkeley Castle. For this he was rewarded by a grant of Loughborough Castle, and by his summons as an Earl as above mentioned in 1334. In 1336 he was Constable of the Army, and in 1338 JUSTICIAR OF SCOTLAND. He *d.* shortly before 13 March 1340.

II. 1340. *2.* JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. (aged 22 at his father's death) who had been Knighted 2 May 1338 and who had served in France in 1339. He was sum. to Parl 23 Feb. (1342-3), 16 Ed. III, as Lord Beaumont (the writ being directed "Johanni de Bello Monte") but never as Earl of Buchan. He *m.* Eleanor, da. of Henry (PLANTAGENET), EARL OF LANCASTER, by Maud, da. and h. of Sir Patrick CHAWORTH. He *d.* in or shortly after 1342. His widow *m.* in 1345, Richard (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, and *d.* at Arundel, 11 Jan. 1372, being *bur.* at Lewes.

III. 1342. *3.* HENRY (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. aged two years at his father's death, *b.* in Brabant (during his mother's attendance on the Queen Consort Phillippa) and had consequently to be naturalised by Act of Parl. (1351), 25 Ed. III. In 1360 he did homage for his lands, and from 14 Aug. (1362), 36 Ed. III, to 24 Feb. (1368-9), 42 Ed. III, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron.[a] He *m.* Matilda, widow of Sir Nicholas LOVAIN, da. of John (DE VERE), 7th EARL OF OXFORD, by Maud, da. of Bartholomew (DE BADLESMERE), LORD BADLESMERE. He *d.* 17th June, 1369. His widow *m.* (for her 3rd husband) Sir John DEVEREUX.

IV. 1369. *4.* JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. aged eight at his father's death, was Knighted by Ed. III, 23 April 1377, and had livery of his lands (1382-83), 6 Ric. II. He served in the French wars and against the partizans of Pope Clement VII. In 1389 he was P.C. and Warden of the West Marches towards Scotland and Admiral of the north, and, in 1392, was Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports. He was sum. to Parl. 20 Aug. (1383), 7 Ric. II, to 13 Nov. (1393), 17 Ric. II. **K.G.** 1393. In Oct. 1395 was one of the Embassy to France to demand the Princess Isabel in marriage for the King. Warden of the West Marches, 1396. He *m.* Catherine, da. and h. of Thomas EVERINGHAM of Laxton, Notts. He *d.* at Stirling 9 Sep. 1396. His widow *d.* 1426.

V. 1396. *5.* HENRY (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. aged 16 at the death of his father. **K.B.** at the Coronation of Hen. IV, 13 Oct. 1399. In 1410 and 1411 he was one of the Commissioners to treat of peace with France. He was sum to Parl. as a Baron from 25 Aug. (1404), 5 Hen. IV, to 22 March (1413), 1 Hen. V.[a] He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of William (WILLOUGHBY), LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY. He *d.* June 1413. His widow was living 1430.

VI. 1413. *6.* JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. aged four years at the death of his father. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron [a] 25 Feb. (1431-2), 10 Hen. VI,[b] to 26 Sep. (1439), 18 Hen. VI.

Viscountcy.

I. 1440. P.C., 1434. Having greatly distinguished himself both in war and at court he was by letters pat. dat. at Canterbury, 27 July 1436,[c] *cr.* COUNT OF BOULOGNE in France, and shortly afterwards, on 12 Feb. 1440, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUMONT, being *the first person advanced to the dignity*

(a) There is a proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(b) This date of 1432 was the one allowed to have been proved on the termination of the abeyance of this Barony in 1840.

(c) "French Rolls, 14 Hen. VI. M.I., No. 1."—See "Courthope," p. 51, and "Dugdale," vol. ii, p. 52.

of Viscount in England.[d] Within a year of this creation the King, 18 Jan. 1441, bestowed on him and the heirs male of his body "*the feudal Viscountcy of Beaumont in France*," which on the death of the Duke of Bedford, in 1435, had reverted to the Crown. (See "Courthope," p. xlvii.) **K.G.** 1441. CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND, 1445-50; GREAT CHAMBERLAIN, 1450. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and sole h. of Sir William PHELIP, K.G., generally considered LORD BARDOLF, by Joan, da. and coheir of William (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF DE WORMEGAY. She *d.* before (1440-41), 19 Hen. VI. He *m.* secondly, Katharine, Dow. DUCHESS OF NORFOLK, widow of Sir Thomas STRANGWAYS, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by his 2nd wife Joane DE BEAUFORT. He *d.* 19 July 1460 being slain under the Lancastrian banner, at the battle of Northampton. His widow *m.* (for her 4th spouse) Sir John WIDVILLE, who was beheaded (with his father, EARL RIVERS) in 1469.

Viscountcy II. Barony by Writ. VII. — **1460, to 1507.**

7. WILLIAM (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT, LORD BARDOLPH and LORD BEAUMONT, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* at Edenham, co. Lincoln, and *bap.* there 23 April 1438. He inherited the vast estates of his mother's family, and, on the death of his maternal grandmother, Joan, Baroness Bardolph (12 March 1446-7), assumed the title of LORD BARDOLPH, though but nine years of his age. He subsequently made proof of his age as cousin and heir of John, Lord Bardolf, and was Knighted before 2 Sep. 1460. Adhering stedfastly to the House of Lancaster he was taken prisoner at the battle of Towton field and attainted at the subsequent Parl. 1 Nov. (1461), 1 Ed. I, whereby his honours became *forfeited*, but was restored Nov. 1470 though again attainted in April 1471, having been in arms against Ed. IV. He was taken prisoner in 1474, but was again *restored* in honours by Parl. 7 Nov. (1485), 1 Hen. VII, having been on, 15 Sep. previous, sum. to Parl. as Viscount Beaumont. He *m.* firstly, before 4 March 1461, Joane, da. of Humphrey (STAFFORD), 1st DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, by Ann, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), 1st EARL OF WESTMORLAND. This marriage was, however, set aside before 1477.[a] He *m.* secondly, 24 April 1486, Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Sir Richard SCROPE (yr. s. of Henry, 4th LORD SCROPE OF BOLTON) by Eleanor, da. of Norman WASHBOURNE of co. Worcester. In 1487 he appears to have lost his reason, when the custody of his *land* (as in 1495 was that of his *person*) was committed to the Earl of Oxford, in whose house at Wivenhoe, Essex, he *d.*, s.p., 19 Dec. 1507. M.I. at Wivenhoe.[b] On his death the *Viscountcy* became *extinct* and the *Baronies* fell into *abeyance*.[c] His widow *m.* (as his 2nd wife) John (DE VERE), EARL OF OXFORD, who *d.* 10 March 1512-3. She *d.* 26 June 1537 and was *bur.* at Wivenhoe afsd. M.I. Will dat. 30 May 1537.

(d) By this patent of creation he had precedence above all Barons, and by a subsequent patent, 1444-5, "*above all Viscounts then created or to be created*, and above the heirs and sons of all Earls, with seat and honour immediately after the Earls." The words in italics shew THE INHERENT POWER OF THE CROWN AS TO PRECEDENCY, *i.e.* a power of granting preeminence to a junior creation of the same degree of Peerage. See *ante* p. 229, note "a," under "Banbury."

(a) The lady *m.* about that date (as the second of his three wives) Sir William KNYVETT of Buckenham, Norfolk, and was living *temp.* Ric. III. Her husband was living 1491, aged 51.

(b) A very beautiful coloured engraving thereof is in Waller's monumental brasses, 1864. In the inscription thereon he is styled "Viscount Beaumont and Lord Bardolfe."

(c) The coheirs were his great nephews, *viz.* (1) Sir Brian Stapleton, s. and h. of Joan (wife of Sir Brian S.), 1st da. of John (Lovel), Lord Lovel, by Joan, only sister of the deceased, and (2) Sir John Norreys, s. and h. of Frideswide, 2nd and yst. da. of the said Lord Lovel by the said Joan, only sister of the deceased. The said Sir John Norreys *d.* s.p. legit., 6 Eliz., leaving as his br. and h. Henry, who had been attainted in Parl. 28 Hen. VIII. Though Henry Norreys, the s. and h. of the said Henry, was restored in blood and sum. by writ, 14 Eliz., as Lord "Norris de Rycote," the attainder was never reversed. In consequence of this attainder (the issue of the attainted person who represented this moiety of the Barony still continuing) Mr. Thomas Stapleton of Carlton, co. York, sole h. of the other coheir (see pedigree p. 287, note "a"), having been advised that such attainder had *terminated* such abeyance, petitioned the Crown in 1789, claiming the Barony as one vested in himself as *sole heir*.

VIII. 1840. *8.* MILES THOMAS STAPLETON, of Carlton Towers, co. York, s. and h. of Thomas S. of the same, and of the Grove, Richmond, in the said co., by his first wife Mary Juliana, da. of Sir Robert Causfield GERARD, 9th Bart., was *b.* 4 June 1805, was Capt. North York Militia, 1824, and *suc.* his father 4 July 1839. Being one of the coheirs of the Barony of Beaumont (see pedigree[a] below), he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUMONT) by writ,

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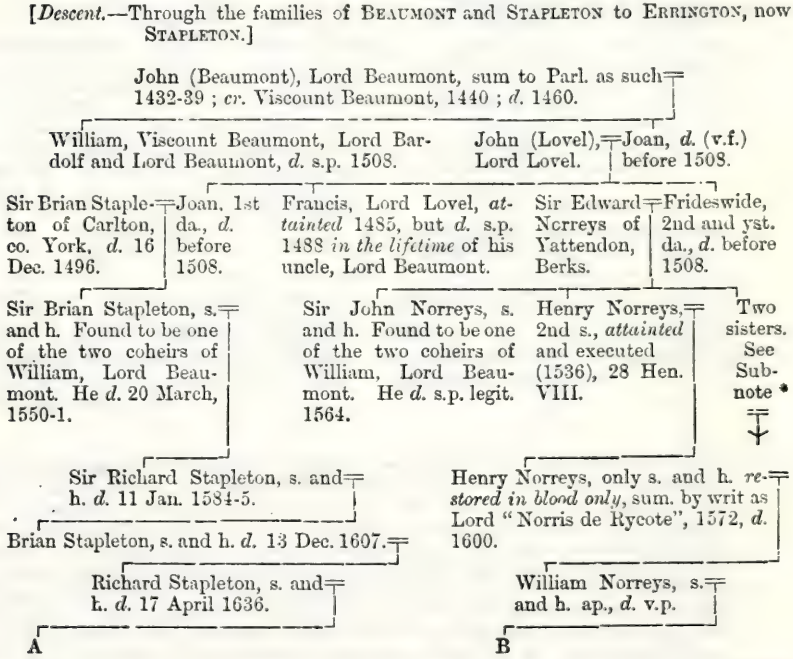
This extraordinary view of the effect of an attainder was naturally enough not adopted by the House, who, on 26 June 1795, adjudged that the Petitioner was not entitled to the dignity.* In consequence thereof, on 26 April 1796, Mr. Stapleton petitioned for a termination in his favour of the abeyance of the Barony, as a *coheir* thereof. On 14 March 1798 the House resolved that the Petitioner was a coheir of the Barony; and, there, for above 40 years the matter ended. A full account of these proceedings is given in "Cruise," pp. 214, 244.

(a) PEDIGREE SHEWING THE COHEIRSHIP TO THE BARONY OF BEAUMONT, WHEN TERMINATED IN 1840.

[*Descent.*—Through the families of BEAUMONT and STAPLETON to ERRINGTON, now STAPLETON.]



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* So loose were the then notions of representation that a considerable amount of time and expense was wasted in consequence of their Lordships having (in 1791) directed that "the representatives of Anne and Margaret, *sisters* of the attainted Henry Norreys (who, it must be remembered, himself *left issue*), should be traced by Mr. Stapleton, and being found should be served with notices of his claim," their Lordships apparently believing that an attainder not only prevented the succession of the rightful heir to a dignity but actually had the effect of introducing a *new line* of heirs. The result of this search is printed "in the Prospectus and Specimen of a Proposed Work on the present State of Baronies by Writ, by Francis Townsend, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms" [1820 to 1833], pp. 16, folio, no date. The author was s. (and owner of the MSS.) of Francis Townsend, Windsor Herald [1784 to 1819], whose valuable additions to "Dugdale" are given in the "Coll. Top. et Gen."

16 Oct. 1840,(b) the Queen having upon his petition, *terminated the abeyance* of that

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A

Gilbert Stapleton, s. and h. *d.* June 1636.

Sir Mark Stapleton, *cr.* a Bart. 1662, eventually sole h., *d.* s.p.s. 1707.

Mark Errington of Ponteland, Northumberland.

Anne, only child that had issue.

Nicholas Errington, nephew and h. of Sir Mark Stapleton, *took the name of Stapleton, d.* 1715.

Nicholas Stapleton of Carlton afsd., s. and. h. *d.* 1750.

Thomas Stapleton, s. and h., THE PETITIONER for the Barony of Beaumont in 1789 & 1796, *d.* 1821.

Miles Stapleton, 2nd s., *d.* 1808.

Miles Stapleton of Carlton, s. and h. *d.* s.p. 1836.

Catharine, sister and h. *m.* Sir George C. Throckmorton, Bart., and *d.* s.p. Jan. 1839.

Thomas Stapleton of Carlton, s. and h. *d.* July 1839.

Miles Thomas Stapleton, s. and h. (heir of Joan, Lady Stapleton, and consequently **coheir**, *i.e.* heir of a moiety of the Barony of Beaumont) in whom the abeyance was terminated by Writ of Summons, 16 Oct. 1840, as LORD BEAUMONT.

B

Francis (Norreys), Earl of Berkshire, s. and h. *d.* s.p.m. 1623.

Edward Wray, *m.* 27 March, 1622.

Elizabeth, (Baroness Norris) da. and sole h. *bur.* 28 Nov. 1645.

Montague (Bertie), 2nd Earl of Lindsey *d.* 1666.

Bridget, da. and sole h., second wife, *bur.* 24 Mar. 1656-7.

James Bertie (1st s and h. of *his mother*), sum. to Parl. as Lord "Norreys de Rycote," 1679, *cr.* Earl of Abingdon 1682, *d.* 1699.

Montague (Bertie), Earl of Abingdon, s. and h. *d.* 1743, s.p.s.

James Bertie *d.*, v.f.

Willoughby (Bertie), Earl of Abingdon, nephew and h. *d.* 1762.

Willoughby (Bertie), Earl of Abingdon, s. and h. *d.* 1799.

Montague (Bertie), Earl of Abingdon, s. and h., (heir of Frideswide, Lady Norreys, and consequently **coheir** *i.e.* heir of a moiety of the Barony of Beaumont), living 1840.

(b) The early years of the Queen's accession were the halcyon times for the Peerage lawyers. Supporters of the Whig Government (Lord Melbourne's) who, under other ministers, might have entered the Peerage from *below*, had now good reason to expect to be placed *over* the heads of almost the entire Baronage (*e.g.* over such families as Stourton, St. John, Dormer, Roper, Clifford, Byron, &c., whose ancestors had for hundreds of years *consecutively* held a Peerage), provided only that the Peerage lawyer could prove that there was in them (or, failing that, in their respective wives, which would equally benefit their posterity) *some small fraction* of co-representation of some *one* of the *prodigious number* of early Baronies, which (according to modern interpretation) were created *in fee* by the numerous writs of summons issued by the Plantagenet Kings. Before the time of Geo. III (passing over the anomalous case of Le Despencer) no abeyance had been terminated that had existed more than the space of some 30 years or so; that King, however, in four (Botetourt, Zouche, Roos and Howard de Walden) out of the eight Baronies he thus terminated, introduced the pernicious practice of reviving Baronies whose estates had been entirely alienated, and where the dignities themselves had lapsed for a century or more. It was reserved, however, for the short space of little more than three years (March 1838 to May 1841) to terminate the abeyance of *six* Baronies—of which five had long been disused, the "Caput Baroniæ" and all estates belonging to them having been alienated and their very names become unfamilar. These five were (1) VAUX, which had been in abeyance about 175 years; (2) BRAYE, about 300 years, the newly established Baroness representing one of the younger of the *six* sisters and coheirs (all of whom left issue) of the second Lord; (3) BEAUMONT, about 350 years; (4) CAMOYS, above 400 years,

Barony in his favour.(c) He was placed in the House next below the Lord Camoys, a creation of 1383, the writ of 1432 (and not those to the earlier Barons) being considered as the one proved. He *m.* 9 Sep. 1844, Isabella Anne, 1st da. of John Cavendish (BROWNE), 3rd LORD KILMAINE [I.], by his first wife Eliza, da. of David LYON. He *d.* 16 Aug. 1854. Will pr. Oct. 1854. His widow is now (1885) living.

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and, finally (5) HASTINGS, which, though in abeyance *only* 300 years, had been *dormant* for about 450 years, the "*late, lamented, Peer*" (Lord Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, the last person who, with any right thereto, bore the title) having *d.* in the reign of Richard II ! ! !

Had this pace of terminating abeyances been continued, the Peerage would, since the Queen's accession, have by this time been "adorned" with about 100 such (strange) Baronies consisting of Peers of *great* antiquity as to precedence, but whose ancestors had for centuries and centuries been guiltless of any pretence to nobility. Neither was there any lack of candidates for such honours. There was (1) Sir Henry Bedingfeld, who petitioned for the Barony of GRANDISON, of which he appears to have represented one-fourth of one-third ; (2) Mr. Selby Lowndes, who petitioned for the Barony of MONTACUTE, being modestly content with that (one) peerage for himself so that his cousin (3) Mr. William Lowndes of Chesham should have the Barony of MONTHERMER ; (4) Sir John Shelley petitioned for the Barony of SUDELEY ; (5) Col. Kemeys-Tynte for the Barony of WHARTON ; (6) Mr. Dolman for the Barony of STAPLETON ; (7) Sir Charles Tempest for the Barony of SCALES ; (8) Sir Robert Burdett, for the Baronies of BERKELEY, TYES, LATIMER and BADLESMERE, &c., &c. The cry was still "They come, they come." People began to think that the words of Sir Guy le Scroope in the "Lay of St. Cuthbert" (then recently published in "the Ingoldsby Legends") were prophetic of this scramble for Baronies ;

> "What can delay de Vaux and de Saye ?
> * * * * *
> And de Nokes, and de Styles and [de Gates and de] Grey,
> And de Roe and de Doe ?
> Poynings and Vavasour where be they ?
> Fitz Walter, Fitz Osbert, Fitz Hugh, and Fitz John
> And the Mandevilles, &c., &c.

It is indeed difficult to say what *did* "delay" a claim to these and many other such Baronies, but, happily, the good sense of the Crown itself preserved the Peerage from being thus swamped, and, since 1841, it became generally understood that if "Jones, Brown and Robinson" are to be elevated to the Peerage, their place would be at the *bottom* instead of the *top* of the Roll of Barons, notwithstanding that the representation of one-ninth of one-eighth of one-seventh of one-sixth (or any smaller fraction) of some early Barony by Writ (*unheard of for centuries*) might be vested in them.

This most objectionable system of thus raising new men to the Peerage so as to rank above the oldest creations is admirably described by Disraeli in his novel called "Sybil" (1845), where Mr. Hatton, the famous Peerage lawyer of the Inner Temple, explains how *he* can make a Peer, adding "The Whigs and I have so deluged the House of Lords that if the Tories come in, there will be no Peers made."—"If the Whigs go out, perhaps they may distribute a coronet or two among themselves, and *I* shall this year make three."—"You would like to be a Peer. Well you are really LORD VAVASOUR, but there is a difficulty in establishing your undoubted right, from the single-writ-of-summons difficulty."—"Your claim on the Barony of LOVEL is very good ; I could recommend your pursuing it, did not another, more inviting still, present itself. In a word, if you wish to be Lord BARDOLPH, I will undertake to make you so, &c."—"will give you *precedence over every Peer* on the roll, except three *(and I made those)*, and it will not cost you a paltry twenty or thirty thousand pounds."

(c) BARONIES CALLED OUT OF ABEYANCE.

[*Note.*—The abeyance of the (united) Baronies of Mowbray and Segrave appears to have been terminated by Ric. III in favour of John Howard, 1st Duke of Norfolk and was certainly determined in favour of the Howard family before the reign of Elizabeth. There is some uncertainty both as to the Barony of Furnival, and the Barony of Cherleton, *i.e.* as to whether a writ of 1409, in one case, and of 1482, in the other, terminated the abeyance or *cr.* a new Barony.]

IX. 1854. *9.* HENRY (STAPLETON), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. *b.* 11 Aug. 1848 in Curzon street, Mayfair, Midx. Cornet, 1st Life Guards, 1868 to Dec. 1869. Attached to the 17th Lancers during the Zulu war in 1879, and was at the battle of Ulundi in 1880.

Family Estates....These, in 1883, besides some 24 acres, near London, in Midx., valued at £11,000 a year, and some 30 acres, near Dover, valued at £2,000 a year, consisted of 5,700 acres in Yorkshire, valued at £12,400 a year. Total 5,754 acres, of the yearly value of £25,400.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal residence,* Carlton Towers, near Selby, Yorkshire.

BEAUMONT OF SWORDS.

Viscountcy [I.] *1.* SIR THOMAS BEAUMONT of Cole Orton, co. Leicester,
I. 1622. s. and h. of Sir Henry B. of the same[d] by Elizabeth, da. of John LOVIS, citizen of London and h. to her br. Humphrey, *suc.* his Father 31 March 1607, and being a staunch supporter of the Royal

When called out of abeyance.		*Name of Barony.*	*Date of falling into abeyance.*			*Number of years of abeyance.*
By James I,	1604	...Le Despencer (see 1763)	1461	*temp.*	Ed. IV* ...	143*
„ Charles II,	1660	...Windsor (see 1855)...	..1642	„	Car. I ...	18
„ „	1677	...Ferrers de Chartley.....	1646	„	Car. I ...	31
„ George I,	1721	...Clinton	...1692	„	Wm. & Mary	29
„ George II,	1734	...Clifford (see 1776)	1729	„	Geo. II ...	5
„ George III,	1763	.. Le Despencer (2nd time)	1763	„	Geo. II ...	1
„ „	1764	...Botetourt (see 1803)	1406	„	Hen. IV ! ! ...	358 !
„ „	1776	...Clifford (2nd time, see also 1833)	...1775	„	Geo. III ...	1
„ „	1780	...Willoughby de Eresby (see 1870)	...1779	„	Geo. III ...	1
„ „	1784	...Howard de Walden	...1688	„	Jac. II ...	96
„ „	1803	...Botetourt (2nd time)	...1776	„	Geo. III ...	27
„ „	1806	...Roos, or de Ros	...1687	„	Jac. II ...	119
„ „	1816	...Zouche (see 1829)	...1625	„	Car. I ...	191 !
„ George IV,	1829	...Zouche (2nd time)	...1828	„	Geo. IV ...	1
„ William IV,	1832	...Berners (see 1838)	...1743	„	Geo. II ...	89
„ „	1833	...Clifford (3rd time)	...1832	„	Will. IV ...	1
„ Victoria,	1838	...Vaux ...	...1663	„	Car. II ...	175 !
„ „	1838	...Berners (2nd time)	...1838	„	Victoria ...	(37 days)
„ „	1839	...Camoys	...1426	„	Hen. VI ! ! ...	413 !
„ „	1839	.. Braye ...	...1557	„	Mary ! ! ...	282 !
„ „	1840	...Beaumont	...1508	„	Hen. VII ! !...	332 !
„ „	1841	...Hastings	...1541	„	Hen. VIII ! !	300 !✠
„ „	1855	...Windsor (2nd time)	...1833	„	Will. IV ...	22
„ „	1871	...Botreaux, Hungerford, de Moleyns and Hastings de Hastings	...1868	„	Victoria ...	3
„ „	1871	...Willoughby de Eresby (2nd time)	...1870	„	Victoria ...	1
„	1877	...Mowbray & Segrave	...1777	„	Geo. III ...	100
„ „	1885	...Grey de Ruthin	...1868	„	Victoria ...	17

[d] Being descended from Thomas, 2nd s. of John, 4th Lord Beaumont, the grandfather of Viscount Beaumont, he petitioned James I to renew in his person the *extinct* Viscountcy, which petition is printed in Nichols' "Leicestershire" Vol. iij. p. 734.

* The amount of years of abeyance in this anomalous case cannot be taken as a precedent. Its termination was made (by the advice of the House of the Lords) to quiet the claim of the grantee (as heir general) to the Barony of Abergavenny, which their Lordships wished to be given to the heir *male* of the last Baron on whom most of the estates had been settled.

✠ The Barony of Hastings, excepting so far as wrongfully assumed, had been *dormant* for nearly five centuries.

cause was *cr.* a BARONET, 17 Sep. 1619, and subsequently, 20 May 1622, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF SWORDS, co. Dublin [I.] He *m.* in or before 1611 Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry SAPCOTE, of Bracebridge, co. Lincoln, by Eleanor, da. and coheir of Robert SAPCOTE of Elton, co. Huntingdon. He *d.* before 22 May 1625. Will, without date, pr. 31 May 1625. His widow, who was aged 12 in 1592 was living May 1625.

II. 1625. *2.* SAPCOTE (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF SWORDS [I.], s. and h. *b.* 10 May 1614. He, like his father, suffered deeply in the Royal cause, his house being burnt by the rebels. He *m.* firstly 28 May 1632 at Burton co. Lincoln, Bridget, the yr. of the two daughters so named of Sir Thomas MONSON, 1st Bart., by Margaret, da. of Sir Edmund ANDERSON, Lord Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas. She *d.* before 1643. He *m.* secondly, in or before 1643, Ann, 1st da. of Sir William VILLIERS, Bart., by his 3rd wife Rebecca, 2nd da. of Robert ROPER of Heanor, co. Derby. He *d.* 1658. His widow *d.* at the Grange, co. Leicester, and was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1678 at Brooksby, co. Leic. Admon. 20 Sep. 1678, 12 March 1680-1 and 19 June 1682.

III. 1658 to 1702. *3.* THOMAS (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF SWORDS [I.], and also a BARONET, s. and h. by 1st wife, *bap.* 10 April 1634 at Burton co. Lincoln. He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir Erasmus DE LA FONTAIN, or FONTAIN of Kirby Bellars, co. Leic. She was living Oct. 1671. He *d.* s.p. 11 June 1702, when all his honours became *extinct.*(c) He was *bur.* at Cole Orton.

BEAUVALE.

Barony.

I. 1839, to 1853. *1.* SIR FREDERIC JAMES LAMB, G.C.B., was *cr.* 20 April 1839, BARON BEAUVALE of Beauvale, co. Nottingham. On 24 Nov. 1848 he *suc.* his br. as VISCOUNT MELBOURNE [I.] and BARON MELBOURNE, but *d.* s.p. 29 Jan. 1853, when all his honours became *extinct.*

See fuller account under "MELBOURNE," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1781, *ex.* 1853.

BEC, see "BEKE."

BECCLES.

See "WORLINGHAM OF BECCLES," co. Suffolk, Baron; *cr.* 1835.

BECHE, see "DE LA BECHE."

BECTIVE.

Earldom [I.]

I. 1766. *1.* THOMAS (TAYLOUR), VISCOUNT HEADFORT, &c. [I.], was, on 24 Oct. 1766, *cr.* EARL OF BECTIVE of Bective Castle, co. Meath [I.] He *d.* 14 Dec. 1795.

II. 1795. *2.* THOMAS (TAYLOUR), EARL OF BECTIVE, &c. [I.], s. and h. On 29 Dec. 1800 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF HEADFORT [I.]

See fuller account under "HEADFORT," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1760; Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1762, and Marquess [I.], *cr.* 1800.

(c) The estates went by his will to his cousin and h. *male*, Sir George Beaumont, 4th Bart. of Stoughton Grange, co. Leicester, a descendant of Sir Thomas B. of the same, who was yr. br. of testator's great grandfather Sir Henry B. of Cole Orton abovenamed. In this family they still (1885) continue. Testator's sister Elizabeth *bap.* 20 March 1632-3 *m.* 8 Aug. 1650 (both at Burton afsd.,) Sir John Hotham, Bart. whose posterity represents these Viscounts.

BECKETT.

See "SHUTE OF BECKETT," co. Berks, Baron; *cr.* 1880.

BEDFORD (County).

Earldom.

I. 1138. *1.* HUGH DE BELLO MONTE, or BEAUMONT, called "*Hugo Pauper*," 3rd s. of Robert, Count of Meulan (generally known as *Earl of Mellent*) in Normandy, EARL OF LEICESTER in England, by Elizabeth, da. of Hugh, COUNT DE VERMANDOIS, was knighted before 1138 and *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD by King Stephen in 1138, who put him in possession of the Castle and Barony of Bedford, ejecting therefrom the sons of Robert Beauchamp, whose cousin, the da. and h. of Sir Simon BEAUCHAMP, had been granted in marriage to the said Hugh. He appears, however, to have lapsed into poverty and even to have been degraded from his peerage three or four years afterwards,[a] and at his death the title, in all probability, became *extinct.*

II. 1366, to 1377. *1.* INGELRAM, or ENGUERRAND DE COUCI, Sire de Couci, La Fère and Oisi in the district of Marle,[b] &c., only s. and h. of Enguerrand de Couci of the same, by Catharine OF HAPSBURGH, 1st da. and coheir of Leopold, DUKE OF AUSTRIA (the s. of Albert, King of the Romans and grandson of the Emperor Rudolph) *suc.* his father in 1344, being then in his 5th year. He was one of the hostages for John, King of France, to England, where he arrived in 1360. The English King showed great favour to him, restoring him to lands in Lancashire, &c., to which he had claim through descent from the family of Balliol. He *m.* at Windsor, 27 July 1365, the Lady Isabella (PLANTAGENET), 1st da. of King Edward III, by Philippa, da. of William, COUNT OF HOLLAND AND HAINAULT. In consequence of this royal alliance he was made **K.G.** the same year, and by charter, 11 May 1366, was *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD, with rem. to the heirs male of his body by the said Lady Isabella. In 1367 he obtained the territory of Soissons, which Guy de Blois, Count of Soissons, another of the French hostages, was induced to surrender, so as to purchase his freedom. On the accession of Richard II *he resigned* to that King, 26 Aug. 1377, *all his English Honours,*[c] and devoted himself to the service of France, where he greatly distinguished himself, being Marshal and Grand Butler of that Kingdom. His wife (who was *b.* 16 June 1332 at Woodstock) remained in England, and was one of the Ladies for whom (notwithstanding her husband's resignation) robes of the Order of the Garter[d] were provided, not only in 1376, but (under the style of "Countess of Bedford") in April 1379. This is the last mention of her, as she *d.* before 4 May 1379, and was *bur.* at the Greyfriars (Christ Church), Aldgate. The Sire de Couci *m.* secondly, in 1380, Isabella, da. of John, 1st DUKE OF LORRAINE, by Sophia of Würtemburg. In 1380 he refused the staff of Constable of France, but was made Governor of Britanny and, subsequently, one of the Regency during the minority of Charles VI of France. He was taken prisoner at the defeat of the Christian army at Nicopolis, by the Turks, on 28 Sep. 1396 and *d.* of the plague, s.p.m., 18 Feb. 1396-7, at Bursa in Natolia.[e] His widow came to England in 1397 as attendant of the young Queen Consort. She *m.* (as his third wife) Stephen, DUKE OF BAVARIA and INGOLDSTADT, who *d.* 1413.

(a) Negligenter et remisse, ut vir laxus et effeminatus se continens, justo Dei judicio, *de Comite miles*, de Milite in brevi pauperrimus fuit."—See "*Gesta Stephani*" as quoted in Vincent's "Discoverie of Errours," p. 46, and see also p. 300 of that work.

(b) The illustrious descent and aristocratic independence of this house is "proudly exemplified in their very characteristic motto,"

'Je ne suis Roi ne Duc, Prince ne Comte aussie;
Je suis le Sire de Coucy.'

See "the Princesses of England" by M. A. Everett Green, vol. iii, p. 198, to which work the editor is greatly indebted.

(c) See *post*, p. 293, note "b."

(d) See *ante* p. 147, note "e" as to these ladies.

(e) His English estates went to Phillippa, Countess of Oxford, the 2nd and yst. of

Dukedom.

I. 1414 and 1433, to 1435.

1 JOHN (PLANTAGENET), "OF LANCASTER," 3rd s. of King Henry IV, by his first wife Mary, da. and coheir of Humphrey (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD, &c., was *b.* 20 June 1389. **K.B.** 11 Oct. 1399, and **K.G.**, probably immediately after his father's accession to the Crown in 1399, but possibly not till 1402.[a] Warden of the East Marches and Capt. of Berwick, 1403-1414. On 10 Sep. (1403), 4 Hen. IV, he was made CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND, which office was afterwards (11 Hen. IV) confirmed on him for life. Joint Ambassador to Scotland. 1411. In the Parl. held at Leicester 16 May (1414), 2 Hen. V, he was *cr.* EARL OF KENDAL and DUKE OF BEDFORD *for life*, which dignities, on surrender,[b] were *regranted* to him and *the heirs male of his body*

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his two daughters, by his 1st wife, by agreement in 1401 between the sisters, whereby the eldest, Mary (*b.* April 1366 at Chateau de Coucy), had the French estates. This Mary *m.* in 1393 Henri, Duc de Bar, and *d.* 1404. The inheritance of the De Coucy family finally passed, with her only da. Joanna, to the family of Luxembourg and so to the House of Bourbon and the Crown of France, in the person of Henri IV. The Sire de Coucy had also a da. (by his second wife) who was named Isabella, and who *m.*, in 1409, Philip of Burgundy, Count of Nevers, by whom she had one child who *d.* s.p.

(a) See notes to pp. clv and clvi in Beltz's "Order of the Garter."

(b) The surrender of a Peerage in *England* (so frequent in Scotland) whether to the Crown itself, or to a Subject with subsequent confirmation by the Crown, was by no means unusual up to the time of Charles I. The following is a list, chronologically arranged, of some such surrenders.

1230 LEICESTER, Earldom, confirmed to Simon de Montfort; on the *resignation* of his elder br. Almaric.

1233 LINCOLN, Earldom, confirmed to John de Lacy, *on the resignation* of [his wife's mother] Hawisia de Quincy, to whom her br. Ranulph, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, had by charter *resigned* the said Earldom of Lincoln.

1302 NORFOLK, Earldom, together with the Marshalship of England, *resigned* by Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, &c., to Ed. I.

1309 HEREFORD AND ESSEX, Earldom. Recital in a charter (18 May, 2 Ed. II) that Humphrey de Bohun did lately by charter *surrender* all his lands, &c., "with the name of Earl in the counties of Hereford and Essex," to the late King Edward I.

1372 RICHMOND, Earldom, *resigned* to Ed. III by the grantee's son John, Duke of Lancaster, King of Castille and Leon, &c.

1377 BEDFORD, Earldom, *resigned* to Ric. II. by the grantee, Ingelram de Couci, together with all his English honours, on his devoting himself to the service of France.

1433 BEDFORD, Dukedom, and KENDAL, Earldom. These dignities which had been *cr. for life only* by Hen. V, were *resigned* in 1433 to Hen. VI, who granted a fresh patent thereof, 8 July 1433, with rem. to the heirs male of the body.

" GLOUCESTER, Dukedom, and PEMBROKE, Earldom *cr. for life only*, were *resigned* and regranted on the same date and in the same manner as "Bedford."

1478 PEMBROKE, Earldom. Recital in the creation of William Herbert, to be Earl of Huntingdon, that the said Earl had *restored* the charter (1468) creating the Earldom of Pembroke (which he had inherited) *to be cancelled.*

1500 WINCHESTER, Earldom. Letters patent creating the same (13 Oct. 1472) *delivered* to Hen. VII at Calais (15 Hen. VII), *to be cancelled* and were cancelled accordingly.

1514 SURREY, Earldom *surrendered* to the Crown by Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk 1 Feb. 1513-4, "*pro termino vitæ filii.*"

1523 DE LISLE, Viscountcy. Letters patent creating the same (15 May 1513) *surrendered* to the King to be cancelled, and were cancelled accordingly.

1640 STAFFORD, Barony. *Surrender* to the Crown for £800 by "Roger Stafford, Esq.," whereby he acknowledges "the Honor, Estates, Grade, Dignity, Title and Name of BARON OF STAFFORD" to be the right of the King as had "of the surrender of the afsd. Roger." The King regranted the Barony shortly afterwards with the *ancient precedency*, and "no question relating to the validity or effect of the Fine was ever raised."

on 8 July 1433. On 24 Nov. 1414(c) he was *cr.* EARL OF RICHMOND, "with a reversion of the Castle, Earldom, and Lordship of Richmond after the death of the said Ralph [Nevill], Earl of Westmoreland [who *d.* 1425], to hold to him the said Duke and the heirs male of his body." On 12 Aug. 1415, when Henry V made his expedition to France, and again on 25 July 1417 and 10 June 1421, he was appointed GUARDIAN, and on 5 Dec. 1422 PROTECTOR OF THE KINGDOM OF ENGLAND. The feudal Viscountcy of Beaumont in France, forfeited (1415) by the Duc d'Alençon, was granted to him by Henry V. In Sep. 1422 (after the death of Hen. V.) he was made REGENT OF FRANCE, "using in his style these several titles, Regent of the Realm of France, Duke of Bedford, *Anjou* and *Alençon*, Earl of *Mayenne*, Richmond and Kendal, and Constable of England."(d) On 17 Aug. 1424 he commanded the English and Burgundians at the battle of Verneuil, gaining a bloody victory wherein of the enemy "7,000 French and 2,500 Scots were slain."(e)

On 1 Feb. 1640-1, the House, (on a question that came up incidentally in the claim of Mr. Longueville to the Baronies of Grey de Ruthyn, &c.,) *resolved* (such resolutions being merely *obiter dicta*) :—I. "That no person that hath any Honour in him, and a Peer of the Realm, may alien or transfer the honour to any other Person." II. That no Peer of this Realm can drown or extinguish his Honour, but that it descend to his descendants, neither by Surrender, Grant, Fine, nor any other conveyance to the King."

1660 BUCKINGHAM, EARLDOM, &c. } Fine levied Michmas. 1660, whereby for £3,400
PURBECK, Viscountcy, &c. } "Robert Villiers, otherwise Danvers, surrendered these dignities to the Crown. This Robert was the s. of Frances, Viscountess Purbeck, *b.* in the lifetime of her husband the Viscount, but alleged not to be his s. He *d.* in 1675; and, soon afterwards, in the claim of his s. and h. to the VISCOUNTCY OF PURBECK, the House, on 18 June 1678, *resolved* "That no fine now levied, or at any time hereafter to be levied to the King, can bar such title of Honour, or the right of any Person claiming such title under him that levied or shall levy such fine." In the case of Roger Stafford and Robert Villiers "the dignities surrendered were *Titular* honours and the surrenders, unlike all former surrenders, were made by fine; and *a fine*, although a proper proceeding in the case of a *Feudal* or *Territorial* dignity, appears to have been *inapplicable to a Titular dignity.*" Again—"The resolution of 1678 is expressly confined to surrenders *by fines*, and leaves wholly untouched the validity of surrenders made by *deed*, or otherwise than by fine." After the Union of 1707, when neither the Kingdom of England nor that of Scotland have any legal existence, "the power of the Crown to alter, to add to or to abrogate the limitations of dignities," in either Kingdom, "is completely lost." See (Mr. Fleming's) remarks on surrenders in "Authorities, &c.," as to the Barony of Berkeley, 1862, pp. 66-80, where translations of most of the above surrenders are given.—See, also, "Cruise," pp. 109-114.

In the *Peerage of Ireland*, there was, in 1585, a surrender of the BARONY OF CAHIR to the nephew and h. male of the grantee, by the heirs general, on whom by the *spec. rem.* in the patent (1543) it had devolved.

(c) The patent of 1414 was afterwards enrolled in Parl. In the 3rd "Lords' Reports," p. 103, it is said that by this patent "the Duke of Bedford was *cr.* Earl of Richmond immediately, though he had the *territorial property only in reversion*," on which, it is remarked, in "Courthope," p. 397, that "The Patent granted to the Duke of Bedford ordained that he should have the name, honour, and style of EARL OF RICHMOND, with the arms annexed to the said Earldom; and, as the territorial possessions of the said Earldom were then in the hands of the Earl of Westmoreland, this circumstance strongly justifies the conclusion arrived at in the said Report, and which the indefatigable Vincent had formerly adopted, that *in the case of the Earl of Westmoreland*, the grant of the Earldom did *not* give to him the title of Earl of Richmond." But Sir N. H. Nicolas, in his note on this subject, says "It is evident from the same report that the patent to Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland, *is* considered to have *cr.* him Earl of Richmond, a fact denied by the indefatigable Vincent;" suggesting as an alternative that the *dignity*, as well as the territory, was meant to be only a *reversionary* grant to the Duke.—See "Nicolas," p. 537.

(d) Sandford's "Genealogical History, &c.," folio, 1707, p. 312, &c.

(e) Vincent on Brooke.

On 7 Sep. 1432 he crowned his nephew Henry VI, at Paris as King of France. He *m.* firstly in 1423, Anne, da. of John, DUKE OF BURGUNDY, by Margaret, da. of Albert of Bavaria, Earl of HAINAULT, HOLLAND and ZELAND. She *d.* in childbed at Paris, 14 Nov. 1432, and was *bur.* in the church of the Celestines there. M.I.(f) He *m.* secondly April 1433 at Turwin,(f) Jaquetta, da. of Peter DE LUXEMBOURG, COUNT DE ST. POL, by Margaret, da. of Francis DE BAUX, DUC D'ANDRIE in Apulia,(g) she being then aged about 17. He *d.* s.p.s. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1435, when all his honours became *extinct.* He was *bur.* at Rouen. M.I.(f) Will dat. 10 Sep. 1435, pr. 7 Oct. 1441 at Lambeth.(h). His widow in (1435-36), 14 Hen. VI, was one of the Ladies for whom robes of the Order of the Garter were provided.(i) She *m.* before (1436-37), 15 Hen. VI, Sir Richard WIDVILLE, afterwards EARL RIVERS (beheaded 1469), and *d.* his widow, 39 May 1472, having lived ten years after her da. Elizabeth had become Queen Consort to Edward IV.

II. 1470, to 1477. *1.* GEORGE NEVILL, *styled* LORD NEVILL, s. and h. of John, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, &c. (afterwards, 1470, MARQUESS OF MONTAGU), by Isabel, da. and h. of Sir Edmund INGOLDSTHORPE, was *b.* about 1457, and was on 5 Jan. (1469-70), 9 Ed. IV, *cr.* DUKE OF BEDFORD, by Edward IV, who had the intention of bestowing on him in marriage his eldest da. Elizabeth, afterwards the wife of Hen. VII. On the attainder of his father, who was slain at the battle of Barnet, 14 April 1471, and the consequent forfeiture of the family estate, having no means of sustaining his honours, he was *degraded from his Peerage*(a) by Act of Parl. (1477), 17 Ed. IV. He *d.* s.p. 4 May 1483, having survived his father twelve years, and was *bur.* at Sheriff Hutton.

III. 1485, to 1495. *1.* JASPER (TUDOR), "of Hatfield," attainted EARL OF PEMBROKE, being uncle to the then King, Henry VII, was, on 27 Oct. 1485, *cr.* DUKE OF BEDFORD. He was *b.* at Hatfield about 1430, being 2nd s. of Sir Owen TUDOR by Katharine, QUEEN DOW. OF ENGLAND, da. of CHARLES VI, KING OF FRANCE. Being thus uterine br. to the then King Henry VI, he was Knighted by him 25 Dec. 1449, and was, on 6 March 1453, *cr.* EARL OF PEMBROKE, with place and precedency *in Parl. and elsewhere* immediately below his br. Edmund, Earl of Richmond, who had place and precedency immediately after all Dukes.(b) Elected **K.G.** before 23 April 1459. For his energetic support of the House of Lancaster he was *attainted,* 4 Nov. 1461, by Edward IV. He took an active part in the temporary restoration (Oct. 1470 to April 1471) of Henry VI, when he was *restored* to his honours but was again *attainted* in 1471, having after the battle of Barnet (14 April 1471) fled into Britanny. On the accession of his nephew, Henry VII, to the Crown he was, on 27 Oct. 1484, *cr.* a Duke as above, and on 12 Dec. following was again *restored* to the Earldom of Richmond by Parl. P.C., 1485. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, 1486-94. One of the commissioners for the High Steward at the Coronation of the Queen Consort, and Bearer of her Crown thereat, 10 Nov. 1487. He *m.,* before 7 Nov. 1485, Katharine, DOW. DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM, da. of Richard (WIDVILLE), EARL RIVERS, by Jacqueline of LUXEMBOURGH, and sister of Elizabeth, Queen Consort of Edward IV. He *d.* s.p. leg.,(c) 21 Dec. 1495, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Keynsham, when *all his honours* became *extinct.* Will dat. 15 Dec. 1495, pr. 2 July 1496.(d) His widow *m.* (as his first wife) Sir Richard WINGFIELD, K.G., who *d.* 22 July 1525.

(f) See *ante,* p 294, note "d."

(g) "Stemmata illustria," by Sir Egerton Brydges (Paris, folio, 1825), p. 51.

(h) "Test. Vet." 241, and "Royal Wills," 270.

(i) See *ante,* p. 147, note "e," as to these ladies.

(a) See Coke's Inst., iv, 355.

(b) See *ante,* p. 229, note "a," under "Banbury," for a list of special warrants of precedency.

(c) Helen, his illegit. da., *m.* William Gardiner, citizen of London, and was mother of Stephen, the celebrated Bishop of Winchester.

(d) "Test. Vet.," 430.

Earldom. III. 1550.

1. JOHN RUSSELL[a] of Kingston-Russell, Dorset, s. and h. of James R. of the same by his 1st wife Alice, da. and h. of John WYSE of Sydenham, Devon, was *b.* about 1485 at Kingston Russell, and having (v.p.) in Jan. 1506 made himself of service to Philip of Austria and Joan his wife (King and Queen of Castile), when wrecked off Weymouth, was by them introduced to the Court and was made Gent. of the Privy Chamber to Hen. VII in 1507, and to Hen. VIII in 1509. In 1513 he attended the King at the taking of Therouenne and Tournay, at which last place he obtained (in 1517) certain lands, and was in 1514 deputy thereof. He was Knighted by the Earl of Surrey, 2 July 1522, for his services at the taking of Morlaix in Bretagne; was on several important missions to Italy, Germany, &c.; in 1523 was made Knight-Marshal; was at the battle of Pavia 24 Feb. 1524-5; Sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 1528; M.P. for Bucks, 1529-36; attended the King in 1532 to Boulogne; was Comptroller of the Household, 1537-39; P.C., 1538, and, on 9 March 1538-9, was *cr.* BARON RUSSELL.[b] In that year he had a grant of the manor of Agmondesham, Bucks, being part of the estates of Edward Stafford, the attainted Duke of Buckingham. Elected **K.G.** 24 April and inst. 18 May 1539. In July 1539 he was made High Steward of Cornwall, Warden of the Stannaries, &c.; Lord High Admiral, 1542; President of the Council for Devon, Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford 1542; PRIVY SEAL, 3 Dec. 1543 to 1547; Capt. Gen. of the Vanguard of the army for the attack of Boulogne, 1545, one of the executors (Dec. 1546) and one of the 16 counsellors during the minority of Ed. VI appointed by Hen. VIII. Besides the Cistercian Abbey at Dunkeswell, Devon, he, in 1540, on the dissolution of the greater monasteries, obtained for himself and the heirs of his body the whole of the rich abbey of Tavistock, Devon, also the town of Tavistock with above thirty manors, several advowsons, &c., belonging thereto in Devon and Cornwall, also other lands in Devon, Somerset and Bucks, some belonging to the dissolved abbey of St. Alban's, &c. Other grants followed. From Ed. VI he obtained the preceptory of Knights Hospitallers at Mitchelburn, Beds, the Cistercian Abbey at Woburn, Beds, the Benedictine Abbey at Thorney, co. Cambridge (1549), the Dominican Priory (afterwards called Bedford House) at Exeter, &c., &c. Finally, on 4 May 1552, he obtained the grant (forfeited by the Duke of Somerset) of seven acres called "Long Acre," Midx., which, being the garden of a suppressed *convent* comprises the site of the present "*Covent* Garden."[c] At the coronation, 20 Feb. 1547, he bore the third Sword and was LORD HIGH STEWARD for that occasion. P.C., 1547; Privy Seal, 1547-53. For his assistance in carrying out the order of the Council against "images" and for promoting the new religion he was, on 19 Jan. 1549-50, *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD.[d] In 4 Ed. VI (1550) he was one of the four ambassadors who concluded a treaty of peace with France, at Guisnes. Lord Lieut. of Devon, Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset, 1552; P.C., 1553. On 3 Nov. 1553 he obtained a new patent as LORD PRIVY SEAL and was one of those sent to attend Philip II into England, on his coming there from Spain to wed the Queen. He *m.* in the Spring of 1526 Anne, widow of Sir Richard JERNINGHAM, relict of John BROUGHTON of Toddington, Beds, da. and h. of Sir Guy SAPCOTE of Huntingdonshire, by Margaret, da. and h. of Sir Guy WOLSTON. He *d.* at ("*Russell House*") his house "near Ivy Bridge"[e] in the Strand, Midx., 14

(a) See "Memoirs of the House of Russell" by J. H. Wiffen, 2 vols., 8vo. 1833.

(b) This Barony was *cr.* the same day as that of "ST. JOHN," and is enrolled immediately subsequent thereto. Neither of them are described as of any locality, the titles conferred being (merely) "Baron Seint John" and "Baron Russell."

(c) On this site was afterwards built "Bedford House" on the north side of the Strand, now (1885) the site of Southampton street, which house was taken down in 1704, when the family removed (for 100 years) to Bedford House, *Bloomsbury*. Great as doubtless were the merits of the first Earl there is little doubt but they were *more* than rewarded by the honours and estates that were lavished on him. See the eloquent speech of Edmund Burke (1796), brought forth by an attack on his (well earned) pension made by the (then) Duke of Bedford.—"Collins," vol. i, p. 270.

(d) This dignity for the last 200 years was one connected with the royal family.

(e) His son, who resided there, alludes to it in his will (1584) as in St. Clement Danes' parish. It had been formerly the house of the Bishops of Carlisle.. "Bedford House," Strand (see *supra* note "c") was not then built.

March 1554-5, and was *bur.* at Chenies, Bucks.(f) M.I. Will dat. 2 Feb. 1554-5, pr. 2 May 1555, and again 16 July 1605. His widow *d.* March 1558-9 and was also *bur.* at Chenies. M.I. Will dat. 19 Aug. 1558 and pr. 22 March 1558-9.

IV. 1555. *2.* FRANCIS (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., only s. and h. *b.* 1527. K.B. 20 Feb. 1546, at the coronation of Ed. VI. Sheriff of Beds and Bucks, 1547 : M.P. for Bucks, 1547-52 ; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1552 ; M.P. for co. Northumberland, 1553. On 1 March 1552-3 he was sum. to Parl. (as LORD RUSSELL) in his father's Barony. Warden of the Stannaries, 1553-80. He was 27 years old at his father's death in 1555. He was present at the battle of St. Quentin 10 Aug. 1557. P.C. to Queen Elizabeth ; AMBASSADOR to France, 1559, and again, 1561, on the death of Francis II. Governor of Berwick and Warden of the East Marches, 1564 ; elected K.G., 23 April, and inst. 14 May 1564 ; one the Commissioners to treat of the marriage of the Queen with the Duke of Anjou, 1582 ; Chief Justice in Eyre, south of the Trent : Lord Lieut. of Dorset, Devon and Cornwall. Founder of two Studentships of Divinity at University College, Oxford. He was "commonly called the good Earl of Bedford."(g) He twice entertained the Queen *viz.* once, on 23 July 1570, at Chenies, and, again, in July 1572, at Woburn Abbey. He *m.* firstly Margaret, widow of Sir John GOSTWICK, sister of Oliver, 1st LORD ST. JOHN, da. of Sir John ST JOHN of Bletsoe, Beds, by Margaret, da. of Sir William WALDEGRAVE, K.B. She, who was one of the Ladies of Honour, *d.* at Woburn, Beds, 27 Aug. 1562. M.I. at Chenies. He *m.* secondly (settlement 25 June 1566) Bridget, DOW. COUNTESS OF RUTLAND, relict of Sir Richard MORRISON, da. of John (HUSSEY), LORD HUSSEY, by his first wife Anne, da. of George (GREY), EARL OF KENT. He *d.* 28 July 1585 at Russell, *alias* Bedford House, Strand, Midx., aged 58, and was *bur.* at Chenies. M.I. Will dat. 7 April 1584, pr. 30 Sep. 1586. His widow, by whom he had no issue, *d.* 12 Jan. 1600, and was *bur.* at Watford, Herts. M.I. Will pr. 12 Jan. 1601.

[EDWARD RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He *m.* about 1571 Jane Sibella, da. of Sir Richard MORRISON of Cashiobury, Herts, by Bridget, (formerly Bridget Hussey, spinster) who, for her third husband, *m.* Francis, EARL OF BEDFORD abovenamed. He *d.* v.p. and s.p. soon afterwards, and was *bur.* at Chenies. Admon., 30 June 1572, to "Lady Sibill" his relict. His widow *m.* (as a second wife) Arthur (GREY), LORD GREY OF WILTON, K.G., sometime Lord Deputy of Ireland, who *d.* 1593. She was *bur.* at Watford, Herts, 26 June 1580.]

[JOHN RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., also by first wife, was M.P. for Bridport 1572, and by some is said to have been sum. to Parl. v.p. (as LORD RUSSELL) in his father's Barony.(a) He *m.*, mar. lic. at Fac. office, 12 Dec. 1574, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas HOBY of Bisham, Berks, da. of Sir Anthony COOK of Gidea Hall in Romford, Essex. He *d.* at Highgate, s.p.m.s., v.p., 1584, and is *bur.* at Westm. Abbey. M.I.(a) Admon., as of St. Anne, Blackfriars, London, 9 Oct. 1584, to his widow, and again, 22 Oct. 1618, to his da. Anne, Lady

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(f) Chenies was inherited by the Russell family under the will of Dame Agnes Cheney, dat. 20 Nov. 1494, through her niece Anne Semark (*m.* secondly Sir David Phelip and *d.* his widow 1 Aug. 1510), who, by her first husband, Sir William Sapcote, was mother of Sir Guy Sapcote, father of Anne, Countess of Bedford.

(g) Book of "Benefactors" at the College of Arms, London.

(a) "John [Lord Russell], who *d.* in 1584, the year before his father, is stated by several authorities to have been also sum. to Parl. No notice of him appears in the Journals of the House or in Dugdale's Lists of Summonses. It may, however, be remarked that upon his tomb in Westminster Abbey he is represented in a Baron's Parliamentary robe."—See "Courthope," p. 408, note. An engraving of this is in Dart's "Westm. Abbey" (with copy of the numerous polyglot verses thereon), as also of the monument of Elizabeth, one of his two daughters and coheirs, who *d.* unm. 2 July 1600. An elaborate account of her baptism, 27 Oct. 1575 (the Queen being godmother) is in the "Genealogist," N.S. vol. iii, p. 25. The other da. Anne (*the h. gen. of the Russell family*, and of the 1st Earl of Bedford), *m.* Henry Somerset (then *styled* Lord Herbert) afterwards Earl and Marquess of Worcester and left issue.

Herbert. His widow *d.* in 1609 and was *bur.* at Bisham afsd. M.I.[b] Will, as "late wife of Rt. Hon. John, late Lord Russell," dat. 23 April 1609, pr. 23 June following, and again 19 Nov. 1617.

V. 1585. *3.* EDWARD (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., grandson and h. male, being only s. and h. of Sir Francis R. by Juliana, da. and coheir of Sir John FOSTER, Warden of the Middle Marches, which Francis was 3rd s. of the 2nd Earl, by his 1st wife, and was slain v.p. (the day before his father's death) in a fray with Scotland, 27 July 1585. He was *b.* Oct. 1574. He *m.* 12 Dec. 1594, at Stepney, Midx., Lucy, da. of John (HARINGTON), LORD HARINGTON OF EXTON, by Ann, da. and h. of Robert KELWAY. He *d.* s.p.s. at Moor Park, Herts, 3 May 1627 and was *bur.* the 11th at Chenies. Admon. 8 May 1627 to his relict, and again 4 July following. His widow, who in 1614 was coheir to her br. John, the 2nd Lord Harington, was a patroness of literature. She *d.* at Moor Park on the 26th (of the same) May 1627 and was *bur.* at Exton afsd. Admon. 4 July 1627.

VI. 1627. *4.* FRANCIS (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., cousin and h. male. He was also BARON RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH, co. Northampton, being s. and h. of William Lord Russell of Thornhaugh (so *cr.* 21 July 1603) by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry LONG, which William was 4th and yst. s. of the 2nd Earl of Bedford by his 1st wife. He was *b.* 1593, attended his father in Ireland, when a youth, was Knighted 30 March 1607, and *suc.* to his father's Peerage 9 Aug. 1613. Lord Lieut. of Devon, 1623. He was a student and a friend of the literary men of his age. In 1630 he undertook the great work of draining the fens in the counties of Northampton, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Norfolk and Lincoln, called from him "the Bedford level." Though of the popular party, his moderation was such that he had undertaken to preserve Lord Strafford's life, being first Commissioner to the Scots, 1640, and P.C., 1641; the King also had resolved to make him Lord High Treasurer, but his premature death prevented the accomplishment thereof. He *m.*, settlement dat. 22 Feb. 1608, Catharine, da. and coheir of Giles (BRYDGES), 3rd LORD CHANDOS, by Frances, da. of Edward (CLINTON), EARL OF LINCOLN. He *d.* of the small pox, 9 May 1641, and was *bur.* at Chenies. Will dat. 14 Oct. 1639, pr. 8 Feb. 1642. His widow *d.* 29 Jan., and was *bur.* 16 Feb. 1656-7 with him. M.I.[c]

VII. 1641. **Dukedom.** IV. 1694. *5.* WILLIAM (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., s. and h. *b.* about 1613. **K.B.** 1 Feb. 1626, at the coronation of Charles I. He was M.P. for Tavistock in the (Long) Parl. of 3 Nov. 1640, and, on 24 April 1641, was one of the 24 Commoners who conferred with the Lords as to a petition of grievances. On 14 July 1642, being then a Peer, he accepted the command as Gen. of the Horse in the Parliamentary service,[d] with which he did great execution at Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642. He was Lord Lieut. of Devon and Somerset, 1642, on the nom. of the Parl. In 1643, however, having, with the Earls of Holland and of Clare, endeavoured to mediate between the King and the Parl., he joined the former at Oxford and fought on the Royal side at the first battle of Newbury, 20 Sep. 1643. After this he never sat in the House of Lords till 25 April 1660, when he took an active part in effecting the restoration. At the coronation, on 23 April 1661, he carried the sceptre of St. Edward. Was Gov. of Plymouth, 1671. El. and inv.

(b) In Ashmole's "Berkshire" her effigy is said to have "a *Viscountess's* coronet on her head," which would be the *courtesy* rank of her husband.

(c) "1652-3" is the date on the M.I. in Lipscomb's "Bucks," iii, 259, but "1657" is correctly given in Wiffen's "House of Russell," and in the *burial* entry as given in "Lipscomb." The date in the Register is "1656," *i.e.* 1656-7.

(d) See next page.

K.G. 29 May, and inst. 3 June 1672. Joint Com. for the office of Earl Marshal, 1673. At the coronation 11 April 1689 he carried Queen Mary's sceptre. P.C. and Lord Lieut. of co. Bedford and co. Cambridge, 1689; Recorder of Cambridge, 1689; Lord Lieut. of Midx., 1692. On 11 May 1694 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK and DUKE OF BEDFORD—the preamble to the patent setting forth "that he was father to the Lord Russell, the ornament of his age, whose great merit it was not enough to transmit by history to posterity, &c."(e) On 13 June 1695, in consequence of the marriage of his grandson and h. ap. Wriothesly Russell, with the da. and h. of John HOWLAND, he was *cr.* BARON HOWLAND OF STREATHAM, co. Surrey, with rem. to his (said) grandson, and the heirs male of his body, *begotten on the body of Elizabeth Howland.* He *m.*

(d) The following Peers, or eldest sons of Peers, are among those who form the list of 237 "Commanders or Captains of Companies in the Armies of the Commonwealth," and who bore "Cornets or flags and pennions," or "armorial bearings"—duly described in Prestwich's "Respublica," 4to., 1787, pp. 24 to 118.

[Bedford] "William, Earle of Bedford, Lord Generall," *i.e.* William (Russell), 5th Earl, afterwards 1st Duke.

[Brooke] "The Lord Brook," *i.e.* Robert (Greville), 2nd Lord.

[Essex] "His Excellencie Robert, Earl of Essex, Capt. Gen. of the Army employed for the defence of the Protestant Religion, the safety of His Majesties person and of the Parl., &c., &c.," *i.e.* Robert (Devereux), 3rd and last Earl.

[Fairfax] "The Lord Fairfax," *i.e.* Ferdinando (Fairfax), the 2nd Lord [S.]

[Grey de Groby] "Lord Grey, s. to the Earl of Stamford," *i.e.* Thomas Grey, *styled* Lord Grey de Groby, who was one of those who signed the death warrant of Charles I and who *d.*, v.p., 1657.

[Hastings] "The Lord Hastings," *i.e.* Ferdinando (Hastings), Lord Hastings (by summons, v,p., in 1640) afterwards, 1643, Earl of Huntingdon. He was Capt. of the 7th troop of Horse under the Earl of Bedford in 1642.

[Inchiquin] "O'Brian, the Lord Inchequin's ix Cornettes for Ireland, 1646," *i.e.* Murrough (O'Brien), 6th Lord Inchiquin [I.], who, having turned Royalist, was, in 1654, *cr.* Earl of Inchiquin [I.]

[Manchester] "The Earl of Manchester," *i.e.* Edward (Montague), the 2nd Earl.

[Ranelagh] "Jonnes, Viscount Raunelaghe," *i.e.* Arthur (Jones), the 2nd Viscount [I.]

[Sheffield] "Capt. Sheffield, eldest s. to the Earl of Mulgrave." *Qy.* eldest *surv.* son of the 1st Earl who *d.* 1646. Sir John S. the eldest s. and h. ap. (the father of the 2nd Earl of Mulgrave) was dead before Sep. 1615.

[Stamford] "Grey, Earl of Stamford," *i.e.* Henry (Grey), the 1st Earl.

[Willoughby of Parham] "Col. William [*sic*] Willoughby, Lord Willoughby of Parham." This should be *Francis*, 5th Lord, 1618 to 1666; his br. the Hon. *William* Willoughby, did not *suc.* him as 6th Lord till 1666.

It is remarkable that of the above PEERS, *only one* (the Earl of Manchester) was among the NINE (lawful) PEERS who, in 1657, were members of Cromwell's "Upper House," consisting of 57 "Lords" made by Cromwell himself. These nine were as under:

BROGHILL [I.], Roger (Boyle), 1st Lord; afterwards, 1660, *cr.* Earl of Orrery [I.]

CASSILIS [S.] John (Kennedy), 6th Earl of.

EURE, George (Eure), 6th Lord.

FAUCONBERG, Thomas (Belasyse), 2nd Viscount; afterwards, 1689, *cr.* Earl of Fauconberg.

MANCHESTER, Edward (Montagu), 2nd Earl of.

MULGRAVE, Edmund (Sheffield), 2nd Earl of.

SAY AND SELE, William (Fiennes), 1st Viscount.

WARWICK, Robert (Rich), 2nd Earl of.

WHARTON, Philip (Wharton), 4th Lord.

Note that "The Rt. Hon. Charles Howard of Gilsland in the co. of Cumberland, Esq., [was] *cr.* BARON GILSLAND and LORD VISCOUNT HOWARD OF MORPETH the 20th of July 1657 by His Highness the Lord Protector" (see Walkley's "New Catalogue, 1658), but he cannot be considered as a (lawful) Peer till so *cr.* by Charles II, 30 April 1661, as EARL OF CARLISLE, &c. *Note* also that Edmund Dunch [was] *cr.* "by the Lord Protector 26 April 1658 BARON BURNELL of East Wittenham, Berks," but "died a private gentleman 4 Aug. 1678." See Noble's "Cromwell," where the orig. patent of this Peerage is mentioned.

(e) See "Collins," vol. i, p. 288.

11 July 1637, at St. Benet's, Paul's wharf, London, Anne, da. and sole h. of Robert (CARR), EARL OF SOMERSET, by Frances, the divorced COUNTESS OF ESSEX, da. of Thomas (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK. She, who was *b.* 9 Dec. 1615 (when her mother was a prisoner in the Tower of London), had a fortune of £12,000 (the sum demanded by her husband's father, who was much opposed to the match), *d.* 10 May 1684, aged 64, and was *bur.* the 16th at Chenies. He *d.* 7 Sep. 1700, in his 87th year, and on the 17th was *bur.* there. M.I. Will pr. May 1701.

[FRANCIS RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, s. and h. ap. *b.* 1638. Ed. at Cambridge. He was of a melancholy disposition, which by ten years travel (1657-67) he sought to dispel. He *d.* unm., v.p., and was *bur.* at Chenies 21 Jan. 1678-9, aged 41.]

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 29 Sep. 1639. Ed., with his brother, at Cambridge. M.P. for Tavistock, 1660; M.P. for Beds and P.C. 1679, and subsequently M.P. in many Parliaments. In Feb. 1679-80 he withdrew from the council board by leave of the King "with all his heart." He spoke with great vehemence in favour of the bill for the exclusion of James (afterwards James II) from the throne, carrying it up to the House of Lords on 15 Nov. 1680. He had previously presented at the King's Bench (on 16 June) the said James, Duke of York, as "a recusant." In 1683 he was accused of being concerned in the Rye House plot and brought to trial at the Old Bailey on 13 July, as having been present in a conspiracy of high treason. He was found guilty, condemned to death, *attainted* and executed in Lincoln's Inn fields. The transaction is a matter of history. Much eulogy was bestowed on him *after* the Revolution, though his conduct seems, when fairly weighed, to have been more than questionable. He *m.* (lic. at Vic. Gen. off., 31 July 1669, to marry at Titchfield, Hants), Rachel, relict of Francis VAUGHAN, *styled* LORD VAUGHAN, 2nd da. and at length coheir of Thomas (WRIOTHESLEY), EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, sometime Lord High Treasurer. He *d.* as afsd., v.p., 21 July 1683, and was *bur.* 2 Aug. at Chenies. By act passed 16 March 1688-9 his *attainder* was made *void.* His widow, who was well known for her literary talents exerted at and after her husband's trial, *d.* 29 Sep. 1723, in her 87th year, at Southampton (afterwards called Bedford) House,[a] Bloomsbury, and was *bur.* at Chenies]

Dukedom. V. Earldom. VIII. 1700.

6. WRIOTHESLEY (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., grandson and h. being only s. and h. of William, *styled* Lord Russell, and Rachel his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* 1 Nov. 1680. Matric. at Oxford (Mag. Coll.), 13 May 1696; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1701 to 1702; Lord Lieut. of co. Bedford, co. Cambridge and of Middlesex, 1701. On 23 April 1702, at the coronation of Queen Anne he was LORD HIGH CONSTABLE for that occasion; elected K.G. 14 March 1701-2: and inst. 13 March 1702-3. He *m.*, when under age, 23 May 1695, in the chapel of the Manor house at Streatham, Surrey, Elizabeth, only da. and h. of John HOWLAND of Streatham,[b] afsd., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Josiah CHILD, Bart., of Wanstead, Essex. In honour of this match his grandfather was *cr.* Baron Howland as afsd. He *d.* of the small pox, 26 May 1711, in his 31st year, and was *bur.* 30th at Chenies. Will pr. Aug. 1711. His widow *d.* 29 July 1724, aged 42, at Streatham afsd., and was *bur.* 16 July at Chenies. Will pr. Aug. 1724.

(a) The manors of Bloomsbury and of St. Giles in the fields, both of which had since the reign of James I belonged to the Wriothesley family, descended, on the death of the last Earl of Southampton in 1678, to his da. Rachel, Lady Russell. At her demise, in 1723, Southampton House *Bloomsbury* (which is not to be confounded with Southampton House *Holborn*, which also she inherited), became the residence of the Dukes of Bedford (who changed its name to "Bedford House") and so continued till pulled down, in 1700, to make room for Bedford Place, Russell Square, &c. This house occupied the whole of the north side of Bloomsbury Square.

(b) The property at Streatham was sold by the Russell family about 1811.

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 1st s. and h. ap. He *d.* an infant and was *bur.* at Chenies 27 Dec. 1703.]

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. He *d.* an infant and was *bur.* at Chenies 17 May 1707.

Dukedom. VI. Earldom. IX. } 1711. 7. WRIOTHESLEY (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. He was *b.* 25 May 1708 and *bap.* 15 June at Streatham, and *suc.* to the title when 3 years old. He *m.* 22 April 1725, Anne, da. of Scrope (EGERTON), Duke of BRIDGEWATER, by his 1st wife Elizabeth, 3rd da. and coheir of John (CHURCHILL), the famous DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. Having gone abroad for his health he *d.*, s.p., at Corunna, in Spain, 23 Oct. 1732, and was *bur.* at Chenies 14 Dec. following. Will pr. Dec. 1732. His widow *m.* 23 June 1733, William (VILLIERS), EARL OF JERSEY who *d.* 28 Aug. 1769. She *d.* 15 June 1762.

Dukedom. VII. Earldom. X. } 1732. 8. JOHN (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., br. and h. *b.* 30 Sep. 1710 and *bap.* 20 Oct. at Streatham, Surrey. He was first Lord of the Admiralty, Dec. 1744; P.C., 1744; one of the Lords Justices of the Realm, May to Aug. 1745; Lord Lieut. of Beds, 1745; Col. in the Army, 1745; one of the principal Secretaries of State (Southern departm.) 1747/8 to 1751; elected and inv. K.G. 22 June 1749, inst. 12 July 1750. Lord Lieut. of Devon 1751. Major Gen. 1755. From Dec. 1756 to March 1761, he was LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND; Lieut. Gen. of the Forces, 1759; on 22 Sep. 1761 he acted as LORD HIGH CONSTABLE at the coronation of Geo. III; on 25 Nov. 1761 to 22 April 1763, he was LORD PRIVY SEAL. On 4 Sep. 1762 he was AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE; on 2 Nov. 1762 to July 1765 Lord PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL. Chancellor of the Univ. of Dublin, 1765. He *m.* firstly, 11 Oct. 1731, Diana, yst. da. of Charles (SPENCER), 3rd EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by Ann, 2nd da. and coheir of John (CHURCHILL), the famous DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. She *d.* s.p.s., 27 Sep. 1735, and was *bur.* 9th Oct. at Chenies afsd. Admon. 28 June 1750 (penalty of £500). He *m.* secondly, 2 April 1737, Gertrude, 1st da. of John (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st EARL GOWER, by his 1st wife Evelyn, yst. da. of Evelyn (PIERREPONT), DUKE OF KINGSTON. He *d.* at Bedford House, Bloomsbury, 14 Jan. 1771, and was *bur.* 30 at Chenies afsd. Will pr. Feb. 1771. His widow *d.* 1 July 1794, in her 76th year, and was *bur.* the 7 at Chenies. Will pr. July 1794.

[JOHN RUSSELL, who, apparently, was entitled to be *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* and *d.* 6 Nov. 1732, *bur.*(a) 11 at Chenies afsd.]

[FRANCIS RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. (being the only son) by 2nd wife, *b.* 27 Sep. and *bap.* 25 Oct. 1739 at St. George's, Bloomsbury. M.P. for co. Armagh, 1759-60; for Beds, 1761-67. He *m.* 8 June 1764 at Woburn Abbey, Beds, Elizabeth, 6th da. of William Anne (KEPPEL), 2nd EARL OF ALBEMARLE. He *d.*, in consequence of a fall from his horse, v.p., 22 March 1767 and was *bur.* the 29th at Chenies. Admon. 2 May 1767. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Nov. 1739, *d.* of consumption, at Lisbon, 2 Nov. 1768, aged 28, and was *bur.* 13 Dec. at Chenies. Admon. 10 April 1770.]

Dukedom. VIII. Earldom. XI. } 1771. 9. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Francis Russell, *styled* Marquess of Tavistock, by Elizabeth his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* 23 July 1765 and *bap.* at St. Giles in the fields, Midx. Ed. at Westm. School. On 5 Dec. 1787 he took his seat in the House of Lords. The character of this popular nobleman, as a Statesman, is well known, as well as the eulogium of Fox

(a) His burial is entered as "John, son of John, *Lord Russell*," (*i.e.*, son of *Lord John Russell*) which last John was *then* (tho' he had been so less than three weeks previously) Duke of Bedford.

thereon.[a] He *d.* unm. at Woburn Abbey (after a fortnight's illness) from a severe surgical operation, aged 36, 2 March 1802, and was *bur.* 16 at Chenies. Will dat. 27 Feb. and pr. 5 March 1802, by his br. John, the universal legatee.

Dukedom. IX. Earldom. XII. } 1802. *10.* JOHN (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., br. and h. *b.* 6 July 1766 and *bap.* 2 Aug. at St. Giles in the fields, Midx. Ensign, 3rd Foot Guards, 1783-85. Recorder of Bedford; M.P. for Tavistock, 1788 to 1802; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, 1806-07; **K.G.** 25 Nov. 1830; took his seat in the House of Lords 9 Dec. 1802; P.C., 1806; LL.D. (Cambridge); F.S.A., &c. He *m.* firstly 21 March 1786, at Brussels, and (again) on 17 April following at Streatham, Surrey, Georgiana Elizabeth, 2nd da. of George (BYNG), 4th VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, by Lucy, only da. of John (BOYLE), 5th EARL OF CORK [I.] She *d.* at Bath, 11 Oct. 1801, and was *bur.* at Chenies. He *m.* secondly 23 June 1803, at Fife House, Whitehall, in St. Martins in the fields, Midx., Georgiana, 5th and yst. da. of Alexander (GORDON), 4th DUKE OF GORDON [S.], by his first wife Jane, da. of Sir William MAXWELL of Monreith, 3rd Bart. [S.] He *d.* 20 Oct. 1839, at the Doune of Rothiemurchus, co. Perth, and was *bur.* 16 Nov. at Chenies. Will pr. June 1840. His widow who, in 1836, was coheir to her br. George, the 5th Duke of Gordon [S.], *d.* at Nice in Italy, 24 Feb. 1853, and was *bur.* there. Will pr. May 1853.

Dukedom. X. Earldom. XIII. } 1839. *11.* FRANCIS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., 1st s. and h. by 1st wife. He was *b.* in Pall Mall, 13 May 1788, and *bap.* at St. James Westm. Ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. M.A., 1808. M.P. for Peterborough, 1809-12; for Beds, 1812-32 He was sum. to the House of Lords, v.p., 15 Jan. 1833, in his Father's Barony (HOWLAND OF STREATHAM) by writ directed to him as "Francis Russell of *Streatham*, co. Surrey, Chevalier," and was placed in the precedency (1695) of the Barony of "*Howland* of Streatham, co. Surrey."[b] P.C. 1846. **K.G.** 26 March 1847. Lord Lieut. of Beds, 1859. He *m.* 8 Aug. 1808, at Harrington House, St. Martin in the fields, Midx., Anna Maria, 1st da. of Charles (STANHOPE), 3rd EARL OF HARRINGTON, by Jane, da. and coheir of Sir John FLEMING, Bart. She, who was *b.* 3 Sep. 1783, and who was sometime a Lady of Bedchamber, *d.* 3 July 1857 and was *bur.* at Chenies. He *d.* 14 May 1861 at Woburn Abbey, and was *bur.* 22 at Chenies.

(a) See "Collins," vol. i, p. 298. The Duke is mentioned several times in "*The Anti-Jacobin*," *e.g.* in the "New Morality" he is the "Leviathan"—

"Thou in whose nose by Burke's gigantic hand
The hook was fixed to drag thee to the land,"

alluding to Burke's famous "Letter to a Noble Lord, 1796" written in a strain of eloquent, but most bitter, invective, seldom, if ever, surpassed. See also (in Edmonds' edit. 1854) Gillray's clever engraving of "The Republican Rattlesnake [FOX] fascinating the Bedford Squirrel." Another poem in the same work (p. 41) styled "The Duke and the Taxing Man" narrates how this Duke tried (without success) to escape the assessed tax on his servants on the plea that—

"These varlets twenty-five were ne'er
Liveried in white and red."

(b) "Upon the introduction of this Peer the Lord Speaker signified to the House that his Majesty had been pleased to issue his Writ summoning Francis Russell, Esq., to sit in his father's said Barony of Howland; and the immediate production of the Writ and sitting of the Peer obviated all doubt as to the Barony specified by the Writ. There can be but little question, however, that the Writ should have been directed to Francis Russell of *Howland*, by which title he sat in the House. A similar mistake had occurred in 1717, in the case of Charles Pawlet, Esq., eldest son of the Duke of Bolton, who was summoned as of '*Basing*,' instead [as] of '*St. John*' of Basing); this error was then considered to have *cr.* a new dignity."—See "Courthope," p. 259.

Dukedom. XI. Earldom. XIV. } 1861.

12. WILLIAM (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., only child and h. *b.* 1 July 1809 in Grosvenor sq., and *bap.* at St. Geo. Han. sq. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 May 1827. M.P. for Tavistock, 1832-41. He *d.* unm. 27 May 1872 at Belgrave square (No. 6) and was *bur.* at Chenies. Personality sworn under £600.000

Dukedom. XII. Earldom. XV. } 1872.

13. FRANCIS CHARLES HASTINGS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD (1694), MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK (1694), EARL OF BEDFORD (1550), BARON RUSSELL (1539), BARON RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH (1603), and BARON HOWLAND OF STREATHAM, (1695), 1st cousin and h., being s. and h. of Major Gen. Sir George William Russell, G.C.B., Envoy at Berlin (by Elizabeth Anne, only da. and h. of Hon. John Theophilus RAWDON, br. to Francis, 1st MARQUESS OF HASTINGS), which Sir G. W. R. was next br. of Francis (10th), 7th Duke and 11th Earl of Bedford abovenamed. He was *b.* 16 Oct. 1819 in Curzon street, *bap.* there 20 July 1820. and reg. at St. Geo. Han. sq. and at Woburn. Entered the army (Scots Fusilier Guards), 1838, but retired 1844 ; M.P. for Beds, 1847-72 ; Lt.-Col. of 1st Batt. of Beds Rifle Volunteers, 1860 ; Hon. Col., 1872 ; **K.G.** 1 Dec. 1880 ; Lord Lieut. of Huntingdonshire, 1884. He *m.* 18 Jan. 1844 at Withyam, Sussex, Elizabeth, 1st da. of George John (SACKVILLE-WEST), 5th EARL DE LA WARR, by Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS BUCKHURST. She was *b.* 23 Sep. 1818, and *bap.* at Bourne, co. Cambridge. Mistress of the Robes to the Queen, 1880-83 ; Extra Lady of the Bedchamber, 1883. **V.A.**

[GEORGE WILLIAM FRANCIS SACKVILLE RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, s. and h. ap. *b.* 16 April 1852 in Eaton Place west, Midx, *bap.* 24 May following at Knole, Kent. Ed. at Balliol Coll., Oxford. B.A. 1874. Sometime student of the Inner Temple, London. M.P. for Beds, April 1875. He *m.* 24 Oct. 1876 at the Royal Chapel, Whitehall, Adeline Maria, 2nd and yst. surv. da. and coheir of Charles Somers (SOMERS-COCKS), 3rd EARL SOMERS, by Virginia, da. of James PATTLE of the Bengal Civil Service. She was *b.* 24 Sep. 1852.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 32,300 acres in Beds ; 22,600 in Devon ; 18,800 in Cambridgeshire ; 3,400 in Northamptonshire ; 3,400 in Dorset ; 3,000 in Bucks ; 1,300 in Hunts ; 1,200 in Cornwall ; 150 in Hants and 100 in Herts. Total about 86,300, valued at about £142,000 a year.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Note.*—The large property in or near London, (not returned in the survey of 1873,) is *not* included herein.[a] *Principal residence,* Woburn Abbey, Beds.

BEDFORD, BARONY OF. This was never a Peerage dignity, but was *assumed* (together with the Baronies of MOWBRAY and SEGRAVE) by William (de Berkeley) Marquess of Berkeley, (so *cr.* 1488) who, in right of his mother (Isabel Mowbray) was a *co.* representative of the latter Baronies. According to Smyth's "Berkeleys," Vol, ii, p. 99, his style (inter alia) was "*Lord of Mowbray and Segrave and Baron of Bedford.*"[b] The site of Bedford Castle, the chief seat of the family of Beauchamp as to their *Barony of Bedford,* descended to the Marquess, (thro' the marriage of Maud, one of the 3 daughters and coheirs of William de Beauchamp, with Roger de Mowbray, of which Roger his Lordship was but a *co*-representative) and was by him alienated to Sir Reginald Bray,[c] since which time the *style* of "Baron of Bedford" has never been adopted by the Berkeley family.

(a) See *post* (Vol. 2) *sub.* "Buccleuch" (*note*) as to the relative income of the Duke of Bedford compared with other nobles.

(b) A practise arose among the early Nobles of *adopting the style* of various Baronies to which they *fancied* they might be entitled and to which (in some cases) they were actually *co* heirs. Such was the case in this instance, and, again, later on, in the same family, when Henry, Lord Berkeley (1534-1613) adopted the style of *Lord Braose,* in addition to the already assumed titles of Lord Mowbray and Segrave, he being but a *co*-heir to any of those Baronies ; so also many of the Earls of Oxford, 1245-1703, adopted the style of "*Lord Bolebec,*" and subsequently of "*Lord Badlesmere,*" &c., &c.—See *ante* p. 215, line 23. "*Note.*"

(c) Lysons' "Beds," p. 10 and 46.

BEERHAVEN, see BEREHAVEN.

BEKE.

Barony by writ.

I. 1295.[a] *1.* JOHN BEKE of Eresby, co. Lincoln, s. and h. of Walter B. of the same, by Eva, niece to Walter DE GREY, Archbishop of York, had (1275-76) 4 Ed. I, lic. to crenellate his manor house of Eresby and was *sum.* to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEKE) 23 June, 20 Sep. and 2 Nov. (1295) 23 Ed. I and 26 Aug. (1296) 24 Ed. I. By his will dat. July 1301 he directs himself to be *bur.* in the Abbey of Kirkstede.[b]

[II. 1301, to 1310. *2.* WALTER BEKE, only s. and h., was never sum. to Parl. He *d.* s.p. 1310, when any Barony *cr.* by the Writ of 1295 fell into *abeyance.*[c]]

BELAN.

See "ALDBOROUGH OF BELAN, co. Kildare," Viscountcy [I], *cr.* 1776; *ex.* 1875.

BELASYSE OF WORLABY.

Barony.

I. 1645. *1.* The Hon. JOHN BELASYSE of Worlaby, co. Lincoln, 2nd s. of Thomas, 1st VISCOUNT FAUCONBERG, by Barbara, da. of Sir Henry CHOLMONDELEY, Bart. was *bap.* 24 July 1614, at Coxwold, co. York, and, having raised 6 regiments at his own charge, became one of the most distinguished commanders on the Royalist side. He was present at the battles of Edgehill, Newbury, Naseby, &c., and, during the Civil War, was Lieut. Gen. of the King's forces in the counties of York, Nottingham, &c., Governor of York, and Newark, Gen. of the King's Horse Guard. On 27 Jan. 1644/5 he was *cr.* BARON BELASYSE OF WORLABY, co. Lincoln. After the restoration he was made Lord Lieut. of the East Riding, Gov. of Hull, Gen. of the Royal forces in Africa, Gov. of Tangiers, Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, and subsequently (1687) by Jac. II first Lord Commissioner of the Treasury. With other Roman Catholic Peers he was impeached, on the evidence of Titus Oates, and imprisoned from 1678 to Feb. 1683/4. He *m.* firstly, 8 March 1636, Jane, da. and sole h. of Sir Robert BOTELER of Watton Woodhall, Herts, by Frances, da. of Sir Drew DRURY of Halstead, Suffolk. She was *bap.* at Aston, Herts, 20 Jan. 1620/1. He *m.* secondly, banns last pub. 24 July 1659 at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Anne, widow of Sir William ARMYNE, Bart., da. and coheir of Sir Robert CRANE of Chilton, Suffolk. She *d.* s.p. 11 Aug. 1662 and was *bur.* the 20th at St. Giles in the fields. He *m.* thirdly Anne, da. of John (PAWLET) 5th MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER, by his 2nd wife Honora, da. of Richard (DE BURGH) EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.] and Earl of ST. ALBANS. He *d.* 10, was *bur.* 14 Sep. 1689 at St. Giles in the Fields. M.I. at Worlaby. Will dat. 27 Dec 1683, pr. 7 May 1690 and again 6 Dec. 1694. His widow was *bur.* 11 Sep. 1694 at St. Giles on the Fields, Midx. Her will dat. 16 July, pr. 18 Sep. 1694.

(a) See as to this writ of 1295 the remarks in "Courthope," p. xxv.

(b) Of his two brothers (1) Thomas, was Bishop of St. David's, 1280, but *d. v.f.*, 14 April 1293, and (2) Anthony (the survivor) was Bishop of Durham, 1283, Patriarch of Jerusalem, 1305, Founder of the Collegiate Church at Chester, &c. He was one of the greatest warriors of the day, and *d.* 3 March 1310, seized of vast possessions in divers counties.

(c) The coheirs were his sisters (1) Alice, who *m.* Sir William Willoughby, and was mother of Robert Willoughby, *sum.* as Lord Willoughby *de Eresby* in 1313; (2) Margaret, who *m.* Richard Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, and was ancestress of the Earls Harcourt; and (3) Mary, who *d.* unm.

II. 1689. to 1691. 2. HENRY (BELASYSE), LORD BELASYSE OF WORLABY, grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Sir Henry Belasyse, K.B., by his second wife Susan, afterwards *suo jure* BARONESS BELASYSE, da. and coheir of Sir William AIRMINE, Bart. (see "BELASYSE, of Osgodby" Barony, *cr.* 1674) which Sir Henry Belasyse was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord (by his 1st wife) and *d.* v.p. 1667. He *m.* Anne, sister of George, 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN, da. of Francis BRUDENELL, *styled* LORD BRUDENELL, by Frances, da. of James (SAVILE) EARL OF SUSSEX. He *d.* s.p. and was *bur.* 26 Aug. 1691 at St. Giles in the fields, when the Barony became *extinct.* Will dat. 11 May and pr. 13 Sep. 1691. His widow *m.* Jan. 1692/3 Charles (LENNOX) 1st DUKE OF RICHMOND (who *d.* 27 May 1723) and *d.* 9 Dec. 1722.

BELASYSE OF OSGODBY.

Barony. For Life. I. 1674, to 1713. 1. Dame SUSAN BELASYSE, widow of Sir Henry Belasyse, K.B. (s. and h. ap. of John, LORD BELASYSE OF WORLABY abovenamed) da. and coheir of Sir William AIRMINE, Bart. of Osgodby, co. Lincoln, by Anne, da. and coheir of Sir Robert CRANE, Bart. (which Anne *m.* secondly, as his 2nd wife, John, LORD BELASYSE, as abovesaid) was *cr.*, 1 April 1674, BARONESS BELASYSE OF OSGODBY, co. Lincoln, *for life.*[a] She *m.* firstly, 20 Oct. 1662, at Kensington, Sir Henry Belasyse abovenamed, by mar. lic. from Bp. of London, he aged 23, Widr., she aged 13, Spr. He *d.* v.p. (being killed in a duel) and was *bur.* 16 Aug. 1667 at St Giles in the fields. His will dat. 6 Aug. pr. 26 Oct. in that year. She *m.* secondly, before 1684, James FORTREY of Chequers, who was aged 25 at the Her. Visit. of co. Cambridge in 1684. She *d.* at a good old age 6 March 1712/3, and was *bur.* 13 at Twickenham, Midx., when her *life peerage* became *extinct.* Will dat. 8 Sep. 1710, pr. 11 March 1713.

BELFAST.

See "CHICHESTER OF BELFAST," Barony [I.], *cr.* 1612; *ex.* 1625.

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i.e. "CHICHESTER OF BELFAST," Barony [I.]. See "CHICHESTER OF CARRICKFERGUS," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1625.

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i.e. "BELFAST," Earldom of [I.]. See "DONEGALL," Marquessate of [I.], *cr.* 1791.

BELFIELD.

Barony [I.] I. 1738. **Viscountcy** [I.] I. 1751. 1. ROBERT ROCHFORT of Gaulstown, co. Westmeath, was, on 16 March 1737/8, *cr.* BARON BELFIELD of co. Westmeath [I.], and, on 5 Oct. 1751, *cr.* VISCOUNT BELFIELD of co. Westmeath. On 29 Nov. 1756 he was *cr.* EARL OF BELVIDERE of co. Westmeath [I.]. See fuller account under "BELVIDERE," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1756; *ex.* 1814.

BELFORD.

i.e. "GRAHAM OF BELFORD, co. Northumberland," Barony. See "GRAHAM," Earldom, *cr.* 1722.

(a) Among the statements of the persons who verified on oath to the birth of the young Prince, James Francis (*b.* 10 June 1688) which included the Queen Dowager, 40 ladies and gentlemen of high rank, 4 physicians, &c., "the evidence of the following Protestant Ladies, Isabella, COUNTESS OF ROSCOMMON, Anne, COUNTESS OF ARRAN, Anne, COUNTESS OF SUNDERLAND, Lady Isabella WENTWORTH, Lady BELLASYS, and Mrs. Margaret DAWSON was so positive, minute and consistent with that of the Catholic ladies, that, if any real doubts had existed, it must have set them at rest for ever." See Strickland's "Lives of the Queens of England," vol. vi, p. 247, edit. 1852.

BELGRAVE.

i.e. "BELGRAVE," Viscountcy. See "GROSVENOR," Earldom, *cr.* 1784.

BELHAVEN.

Viscountcy [S.]

I. 1633. to 1639.

1. SIR ROBERT DOUGLAS of Spott, co. Haddington, s. of Malcolm Douglas of Mains, co. Dunbarton, was Page of Honour and Master of the Horse to Henry, Prince of Wales; Gent. of the Bedchamber to James I and Charles I, to which last he was Master of the Household and P.C., was knighted at Whitehall 7 Feb. 1608/9, and was on 24 June 1633 *cr.* VISCOUNT OF BELHAVEN co. Haddington [S.]. He *m.* May 1611, Nicola, 1st da. of Robert MORAY of Abercairney. She *d.* s.p.s. Nov. 1612, and was bur. in the Savoy Chapel, Midx. M.I.(a). He *d.* s.p.m. at Edinburgh, 14 Jan. 1639, in his 66th year, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Holyrood-house, when the title became *extinct.* M.I. there.(a)

BELHAVEN AND STENTON.

Barony [S.]

1647. I.

1. SIR JOHN HAMILTON of Broomhill and afterwards of Beil, s. and h. of Sir James H.(b) of Broomhill, by Margaret, 1st da. of William HAMILTON of Udston, was, for his loyalty to the King *cr.* LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON, co. Haddington [S.], with, a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his heirs male whatsoever. He accompanied the force into England to attempt the rescue of the King in 1648, escaping from the rout at Preston. Having no male issue he *surrendered* his Peerage and received a new grant thereof, 10 Feb. 1675, to himself for life, with rem. to John Hamilton (husband of one of his grandaughters) and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to the nearest heirs male whatsoever of the said (last mentioned) John. He *m.* Margaret, illegit. da. of James (HAMILTON), 2nd MARQUESS OF HAMILTON [S.]. She was living Nov. 1656. He *d.* s.p.m. 17 June 1679, and was *bur.* 20th in Holyrood Abbey church. Funeral entry in Lyon office.(c)

II. 1679.

2. JOHN (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] husband of the grandaughter (*ex parte maternâ*) of the Grantee and

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(a) Copies of these inscriptions are in "Douglas," Vol. i, p. 200, and in "Crawfurd," p. 35. In "Douglas" also, is an account of the brave conduct of the Viscount in opposing the Earl of Nithsdale's commission. There is a lic. from the Bp. of London 2 Feb. 1635/6 for his da. Susan Douglas, aged 18, Spr., to marry at St. Andrew's, Holborn, "Robert Douglas, Esq.," aged 34, Widower.

(b) This Sir James was great grandson of John H. of Broomhill, who was one of the numerous bastards of James 1st Lord Hamilton [S] and, consequently, an illegit. br. of James 1st Earl of Arran [S.]). The said John H. was, however, legitimated under the great seal [S.] 20 Jan. 1512/3.

(c) There can be little doubt that this refers to the death of the *first* Lord Belhaven and Stenton, in spite of an almost inexplicable admon. dat. 11 Nov. 1656 of the goods of "*John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven,*" of St. Martins in the Fields, Midx. granted to the curator of Elizabeth Hamilton, da. of decd. during her minority; *Lady Margaret the relict* renouncing. Notwithstanding the cognizance thereof of the said Margaret (his wife) "the admon. appears to have been granted on *an erroneous impression* that he was dead. The patent of 1675, (the regrant of the Peerage) is printed in full in the claim of the present [1885] Lord, and the terms of it shew clearly that the first Lord was *then alive.* He is therein spoken of as formerly Sir John Hamilton of Beill; as being without living heirs male of his body; the contract of his grandaughter and her husband John Hamilton is alluded to; and, finally, the titles are regranted to this first John, for life, then to John Hamilton, (afterwards 2nd Lord) husband of the grandaughter, &c." *Ex inform* R. R. Stodart, Lyon-Clerk Depute.

heir, according to the spec. rem. in the regrant of the Peerage in 1675.(a) He was s. and

(a) Pedigree shewing the succession to the Peerage of the LORDS BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S] as heirs male whatsoever to the *second* Lord.

John HAMILTON of Broomhill, 2nd husband. — Elizabeth, only da. and h. of Patrick HAMILTON of Udston. — John HAMILTON of Neilsland co. Lanark, 1st husband.

Claud H. of Broomhill. — John H. of Udston, slain 1568.

William H. of Udston.

Sir James H. of Broomhill, Sheriff of Lanark. — Margaret. — John H. of Udston, 1593.

(I.) Sir John H. of Broomhill, *cr.* LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S] 1647, *d.* 1679 s.p.m. — James H. of Barncleuth 2nd son. — William H. of Wishaw 3rd son, *d.* 1642. — John H. of Coltness, s. and h.

John H. of Udston s. and h.

Sir Robert HAMILTON, Bart. [S] of Silvertonhill, 1646. — Anne, 2nd da. and coheir. — 2 other daughters and coheirs. — Robert H. of Pressmennan, 3rd son, whose issue became heirs male to his Father, *d.* 1696. — William H. of Wishaw *d.* 1724 at a great age. — John H. of Udston s. and h.

Sir Robert Hamilton, Bart. [S], *d.* 1708. — Margaret 1st dau. — (II). John Hamilton, who under the spec. rem. *suc.* his wife's Grandfather in 1679 as LORD BELHAVEN &c. [S]. He *d.* 1708. — Robert H. *m.* 1686, *d.* v.p. — Alexander H. 6th son. — John H. of Udston, s. and h.

(III.) John, LORD BELHAVEN &c. [S]. d. 1721. — William H. of Wishaw, grandson and h. *d.* 1756. — James H. — John H. of Udston, s. and h.

(IV.) John, LORD BELHAVEN, &c. [S], *d.* s.p. 1764. — (V.) James, LORD BELHAVEN, &c. [S], *d.* s.p. 1777. — (VI.) Robert H. of Wishaw, h. male of his Father in 1763. He was, in 1777 *de jure* LORD BELHAVEN &c. [S], *d.* 1784. — James H. of Stevenston. — Alexander H. s. and h.

(VII.) William, LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S], confirmed as such by decision of the House of Lords, 1799; *d.* 1814. — Archibald H. *d.* 1823. — William H. s. and h. *assumed* the title of *Lord Belhaven and Stenton* [S] and *voted as such* in 1790. Claim disallowed. He *d.* s.p. 1796.

(VIII.) Robert Montgomery, LORD BELHAVEN &c. [S], *d.* s.p. 1868. — (IX.) James, LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S], *b.* 1822, living 1886.

h. of Robert HAMILTON[a] of Pressmennan (a Lord of Session, 1689, under the name of Lord Pressmennan) by Marion DENHOLM. His wife (to whom he was indebted to his peerage) was Margaret, 1st da. (but *not* coheir) [b] of Sir Robert HAMILTON, Bart. [S.] of Silverton-hill, by Anne, 2nd of the three daughters,[c] and coheirs of John (HAMILTON) 1st LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] abovenamed. He was *b.* 5 July 1656, and *suc.* to the Peerage, as above, in 1679. In 1696 he suc. his father in the estate of Pressmennan. He promoted the accession of William III, to whom as well as to Queen Anne he was P.C. In Aug. 1704 he was a Commissioner of the Treasury, but was soon removed, being a zealous opponent of the Union [S.]. He was suspected (apparently without reason) of favouring the attempted invasion of Scotland in 1708 by the Chevalier, and was imprisoned in London. He *d.* directly after his release, 21 June 1708, in his 52nd year.[d]

III. 1708. *3.* JOHN (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], s. and h. REP. PEER [S.] 1715. Gent. of the Bedchamber to George, Prince of Wales; Commander of a troop of Horse at Sheriffmuir, 13 Nov. 1715. Governor of Barbadoes, 1721, on the voyage whereto he and 240 more perished by shipwreck, near the Lizard point. He *m.* Anne, da. of Andrew BRUCE of Edinburgh, Merchant. She was *bur.*, as "Mistress of Belhaven," 19 Aug. 1707 at Stenton. Funeral entry in Lyon office. He *d.* a widower, as above, 27 Nov. 1721. Admon. 9 May 1722 to his son.

IV. 1721. *4.* JOHN (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] s. and h., General of the Mint, Commissioner for improvement of trade [S.]. He *d.* unm. 28 Aug. 1764 at Newcastle.

V. 1764. *5.* JAMES (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON, 3rd and only surv. br. and h. Was an Advocate 1728, assistant Solicitor to the Board of Customs 1733, Sheriff depute of co. Haddington 1747. He *d.* unm. at Biel abovenamed 25 Jan. 1777, when the heirs male of the body of the 2nd Lord became *extinct*, and the title, though wrongfully assumed,[e] became *dormant*.

[VI. 1777[f] *6.* ROBERT HAMILTON of Wishaw, co. Lanark, as "heir male whatsoever" of John, the 2nd Lord, (the patentee of 1675,) was *entitled* to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], but *never assumed* that title. He was *b.* 3 May 1731 at Wishaw, being next surv. br. and h. to Charles H. of Wishaw (who *d.* unm. 13 Aug. 1763), both being sons of William H. of the same (by Bethia, 1st da. of Charles HAMILTON of Wetherley) which William was s. and h. of Robert H., 1st s. and h. ap. of William H., 3rd s., (but whose issue was heir male) of another William H., both of Wishaw afsd., which last named William was the next *yst.* br. to James H.[f] of Barncleuth, (whose issue male was extinct in 1777) the said

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(a) This Robert was 2nd s. of James Hamilton of Barncleuth, co. Lanark, who was s. of John H. of Udston, the br. of Margaret, mother of the 1st Lord Belhaven and Stenton [S.] He was descended in the male line from Sir John H. of Cadzow, grandfather of James, *cr.* LORD HAMILTON [S.] 1445.

(b) The descendants of her br. Sir Robert Hamilton, Bart. [S.] represent this line of Hamilton. See Tabular Pedigree, p. 307 ; note "a."

(c) The eldest sister, Margaret, *m.* Sir Samuel Baillie of Lamington, and had issue, and the yst. Elizabeth (unm. and a minor Nov. 1656 see *ante* p. 306, note "c,") *m.* Alexander (Seton) 1st Viscount of Kingston [S.].

(d) In Macky's "Memoirs of his secret service," p. 236, he is described "as a rough, fat, black, noisy man, more like a Butcher than a Lord."

(e) See note "g" (following) as to the assumption of this Peerage between 1777 and 1796.

(f) By the law of Scotland in the case of three or more brothers the next *youngest* br. (and *not* the *eldest* br.) is heir at law. In contravention to this, however, William Hamilton, Capt. 44th Foot, lineal descendant and h. male of John H. of Coltness, the *eldest* br. of the abovenamed James H. of Barncleuth, *assumed the title* of Lord BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] *and voted as such* at the election of Scotch Peers in 1790. It was resolved however by the Committee for Privileges, 5 June 1793, that his vote was *not good*, which resolution was confirmed by the House of Lords. He *d.* on board ship in the Downs, 19 Jan. 1796. Will pr., as "*Lord Belhaven*" Sep. 1796.

James having been father of Robert H. of Pressmennan the father of John, 2nd Lord Hamilton and Stenton [S.] abovenamed.[a] He *m.* at New Kirk, Edinburgh, 1 Feb. 1764, Susan, 2nd da. of Sir Michael BALFOUR, Bart. [S.] of Denmiln, co. Fife. He *d.* at Wishaw, 27 March 1784. His widow *d.* at Edinburgh, 9 Jan. 1789.]

VII. [1784 and] 1799. *7.* WILLIAM HAMILTON of Wishaw afd., s. and h., who in 1784 was *entitled* to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] but who did not assume that title till it was (on his petition) determined in his favour by the House of Lords, 25 April 1799. He was *b.* 13 and *bap.* 22 Janv. 1765 at Cambusnethan; was an officer in the 3rd, or King's own, Dragoons; Col. of the Lanarkshire and Dumbartonshire fencible cavalry, &c. He *m.* at Edinburgh, 2 March 1789, Penelope, da. of Ronald MACDONALD of Clanronald, co. Inverness. He *d.* 29 Oct. 1814 aged 49. Admon. June 1834. His widow *d.* 5 May 1816. M.I. to both at Cambusnethan.

VIII. 1814. *8.* ROBERT MONTGOMERY (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1793. REP. PEER [S.], High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Church [S.], Lord Lieut. of co. Lanark. On 10 Sep. 1831 he was raised to the Peerage of the Realm, being *cr.* BARON HAMILTON OF WISHAW, co. Lanark. He *m.* 16 Dec. 1815 at Cambusnethan, Hamilton, da. of Walter Frederick CAMPBELL of Shawfield by his 2nd wife Mary NISBET. He *d.* s.p. 22 Dec. 1868, in his 75th year at Wishaw House, when the Barony [U.K.] granted to him in 1831 became *extinct* and the Scotch Peerage for some years remained *dormant.* His widow *d.* at Wishaw House 8 Sep. 1873 aged 83. Both *bur.* at Cambusnethan.

IX. [1868. and] 1875. *9.* JAMES HAMILTON, cousin and h. male, was, in 1868 *entitled* to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], but did not assume that title till it was determined in his favour by the House of Lords, 3 Aug. 1875.[b] He was s. and h. of Archibald Hamilton, Surgeon 2nd Regt. (by Mary, da. of David CLARKE) which Archibald was s. and h. of James H. of Stevenston in Bothwell, s. of another James H. of the same, who was a yr. br. of William H. of Wishaw, the father of Robert, the, *de jure*, 6th Lord. He was *b.* 29 Aug. 1822 and *suc.* his father 23 Feb. 1823. He *m.* 30 Aug. 1877 Georgina, 4th da. of John WATSON of Carnock and Neilsland, co. Lanark.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 2,000 acres in Lanarkshire and about 900 in Midlothian. Total 3,043 acres, worth about £5,033 a year, "exclusive of a rental of £19,621 for minerals."—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." Chief seat—Wishaw House, near Motherwell, co. Lanark.

BELLA AQUA, see "BELLEW."

BELLAMONT, see "BELLOMONT."

BELLASIS, see BELASYSE.

BELLEISLE.

Viscountcy [I.] I. 1768, to 1802. *1.* Ralph (Gore) Baron Gore of Manor Gore [I.] was, on 25 Aug. 1768, *cr.* VISCOUNT BELLEISLE OF BELLEISLE, co. Fermanagh [I.] On 4 Jan. 1772, he was *cr.* EARL OF ROSS [I.]. At his death, s.p.m.s., in 1802, his peerages became *extinct.* See fuller account under "Ross" Earldom of. [I], *cr.* 1772; *ex.* 1802.

(a) See tabular pedigree page 307, note "a."

(b) "The petitioner is of Albany street, Leith, recently Clerk to a Wine Merchant."—See "Her. and Gen.," (March 1873) viii, 64.

BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON.

Barony [S.]

I. 1661, *1.* SIR WILLIAM BELLENDEN of the free Barony of Broughton, co. Edinburgh, only s. and h. of Sir James B. of the same by Elizabeth,[a] sister of Robert, 1st EARL OF ROXBURGH [S.], da. of Sir William KER, of Cessford, *suc.* his Father 3 Nov. 1606, (being served h. to him 16 April, 1607), and, having adhered to the Royal Family during the Civil Wars, was, on 10 June, 1661, *cr.* LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON in Midlothian [S.], with rem. to the heirs male of his body. Treasurer Depute and P.C. [S.], 1661. Heretable Usher of the Exchequer [S]. 13 Dec. 1663. One of the Treasury Commissioners [S.], 1668. Having no issue, he, on 14 April 1671, resigned his Peerage in favour of John Ker, 4th s. of William, 2nd Earl of Roxburgh [S.] and his heirs of entail, which was confirmed by Royal Charter, 12 Dec. 1673. He *d.* unm., was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1671, at St. Martin's in the fields, Midx.

II. 1671. *2.* JOHN (BELLENDEN, formerly KER), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.] first cousin twice removed and h. according to the designation in the regrant of the Peerage as above, being 4th and yst. s. of William KER, (formerly DRUMMOND) 2nd EARL OF ROXBURGH [S.] by Jean, 1st d. and h. of line of Harry KER, *styled* Master of Roxburgh, which Harry was 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of Robert, 1st Earl of Roxburgh [S.] abovenamed, maternal uncle to the said William, 1st Lord Bellenden [S.]. On 23 Dec. 1671 he was served h. of entail and provision to his predecessor, whom he *suc.* in the office of Heretable Usher and Door Keeper of the Exchequer [S].[b] He *m.*, after 1682, Mary, Dow. COUNTESS OF DALHOUSIE [S.], 2nd da. of Henry (MOORE), 1st EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.] by Alice da. of William (SPENCER) BARON SPENCER. He *d.* March 1707. His widow *d.* 17 March 1725/6.

III. 1707. *3.* JOHN (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1685, at Dalhousie Castle, served h. to his father 16 July 1709. Heretable Usher of the Exchequer [S.] He *m.* 3 Sep. 1722 at Radwell, Herts, Mary, da. of John PARNELL of Baldock in that co. He *d.* at Westmill, Herts., 16 March 1740/1, aged 55, and was *bur.* there, M.I. Admon., 11 April, 1741. His widow who was *bap.* 26 June 1702 at Baldock *d.* 23 Nov. 1792, in her 91st year and was *bur.* at Westmill. M.I.

IV. 1741. *4.* KER (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 22 Oct. and *bap.* 11 Dec. 1725, at Walkerne, Herts. Was an officer R.N. Heretable Usher of the Exchequer [S.] He *m.* firstly, in 1744 (—) da. of Richard BRETT, Clerk of the Cheque in Deptford Dockyard. He *m.* secondly,[c] in 1750, Elizabeth da. of George CAMPBELL, Storekeeper at Woolwich. He *d.* 13 March 1754, aged 28 and was *bur.* at Westmill, Herts. M.I. His widow *d.* at Fareham, Hants, 21 Jan. 1798, aged 71. Her will dat. 14 Jan. 1792, pr. 16 Feb. 1798.

V. 1754. *5.* JOHN KER (BELLENDEN) LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.] only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* at Woolwich 22 Aug. and *bap.* 23 Sep. 1751. On 23 April 1755, had a grant of £250 a year at pleasure as Usher of the Exchequer [S.], confirmed, by Geo. III, 4 April 1761. Ensign, 25th Reg., 1775. He *m.* at Leith, 26 June, 1787, Sarah CUMMING, of Montego Bay, Jamaica, widow. She *d.* in London 21 and was *bur.* 29 Nov. 1794, at St. Marylebone. Will pr. Dec. 1794. He *d.* at Edinburgh 20 Oct. 1796, and, being insolvent, his office of Heretable Usher, &c., was sold by order of the Court of Session.

(a) Miscalled Margaret in "Douglas."

(b) See as to the manner of confirming him in the King's "interest," a letter dat. 31 July 1700, quoted in "Douglas," vol. ii, p. 452, from the Duke of Queensberry [S.], saying "because I knew he was a little straitened, I have given him £100, &c."

(c) According to the pedigree in the College of Arms his *only* wife was named Elizbeth and was da. of *William* Brett.

VI. 1796. *6.* ROBERT (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], uncle and h., *b.* 7 April and *bap.* at Westmill, Herts, 23 Aug. 1734. Capt. 11th Foot, 1761, and 68th Foot, 1767. On 8 Feb. 1797, had a grant of £250 year as the salary of Usher of the Exchequer [S]. He *d.* unm. at Ramridge, Hants, 18 Oct. 1797, and was *bur.* at Westmill af[d].

VII. 1797 to 1805. *7.* WILLIAM (BELLENDEN) LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of William B. (by Jacomina FARMER of Normington, co. Lincoln) which William was 3rd s. of John, the second Lord. He was *bap.* 20 Oct. 1728 at Ashton under Hill, co. Glouc. Capt. 25th Foot. 1757. On 2 April 1798, he had a grant of £250 a year, as his predecessors. On 19 March 1804 (in his 76th year) he *suc.* his cousin as DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, &c. [S.]. On his death, s.p.s., 22 Oct. 1805, the issue male of William, 2nd Earl of Roxburghe [S.] failed, and the Barony of Bellenden of Broughton [S.] became probably, *extinct*, or at all events, *dormant*.—See fuller account under "ROXBURGHE" Earldom and Dukedom of [S.].

BELLEW, or DE BELLA-AQUA.

JOHN DE BELLA-AQUA, or BELLEW, Lord of Carlton, co. York, and Kentmere in Kendal in right of his wife Ladarina, da. and coheir of Peter de Brus of Kendal, co. Westmoreland and of Skelton Castle, in Cleveland, was sum. with about 60 others to attend the King wheresoever he should be, &c., 8 June, 22 Edw. I. (1294), but it is very doubtful if it was a regular Writ of Summons to Parl.[a] He was sum. 16 Dec. 24 Edw. I. (1295), to be at Newcastle with horse and arms in March following; and d. 1301, leaving as his coheirs (1) Nicholas Stapleton, s. of Miles de Stapleton, by Sibilla, his eldest da., and (2) Joan, his second da., wife of Aucher Fitz-Henry. *Inq. post mortem* 29 Ed. I. on him and his said wife.

BELLEW OF DULEEK.

Barony [I.] I. 1686. *1.* SIR JOHN BELLEW of Bellewstown, s. and h. of Sir Christopher B. of the same by Frances da. of Matthew (PLUNKETT). LORD LOUTH [I.], was, for his fidelity to James II, *cr.* 29 Oct. 1686 BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.] He *m.* (lic. dat. 28 Nov. 1663) Mary, 1st da. and coheir of Walter BERMINGHAM of Dunfert co. Kildare. Having been taken prisoner and wounded at the battle of Aughrim,[b] 12 July 1691, he *d.* shortly afterwards and was *bur.* 14 Jany. 1692/3 at St. Margaret's Westm. Admon. 17 Feb. 1692/3 to Mary, the relict.

(a) As to this (questionable) writ of summons of 1294 see p. 259 note "c."

(b) The following Peers of Ireland are in "a list of the considerable Irish officers killed and taken at Aughrim, July 12, 1691," given in "King James' Army List, 1689," by J. D'Alton, (8vo. Dublin, 1855) p. 957.

"Bellew, Lord," *i.e.*, John, 1st Baron	"*Prisoners that are wounded.*"
"Bophin, Lord." *i.e.*, John Bourke, *cr.* Lord Bophin by Jac. II. 1689.	"*Prisoners not wounded.*"
"Dillon, Lord," *i.e.* Theobald, 7th Viscount	"*Officers killed on the field.*"
Fermoy, Viscount, see Roche	
"Galway, Lord," *i.e.*, Ulick Burke, *cr.* Viscount Galway, 1687	"*Prisoners died of their wounds.*"
Kenmare, Viscount, see Kilmaine.	
"Kilmaine, Lord," [*sic.*] doubtless a mistake for Viscount Kenmare, so *cr.* by Jac. ii., 1689, who was among the prisoners	"*Prisoners not wounded.*"
"Kilmallock, Lord," *i.e.*, William (Sarsfield) 2nd Viscount	"*Officers killed on the field.*"
"Roche, Lord," *i.e.*, Maurice (Roche), Viscount Fermoy	
"Slane, Lord," *i.e.*, Christopher (Fleming), Baron of Slane, Col. of a Regiment of Infantry which was reported after the battle of the Boyne, to contain 13 companies, with a total of 650 men	"*Prisoners not wounded.*"

II. 1693. *2.* WALTER (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], s. and h. He, also, in behalf of James II, commanded a troop of horse in Tyrconnel's Regiment. He *m.* in 1686 Frances Arabella, sister of Thomas, EARL OF STAFFORD, da. of Sir William WENTWORTH, by Isabella, da. of Sir Allen APSLEY. He *d.* s.p.m. 1694. His widow *d.* at Covent Garden, 16 March 1723/4.

III. 1694. *3.* RICHARD (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], br. and h. male. He was *attainted*, but afterwards, having conformed to the established religion, was *restored*. He *m.* in 1695, Frances, Dow, COUNTESS OF NEWBURGH [S.], sister of George, 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN, being da. of Francis BRUDENELL, *styled* LORD BRUDENELL, by Frances, da. of James (SAVILE), EARL OF SUSSEX. He *d.* 22 March 1714.

IV. 1714, to 1770. *4.* JOHN (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], s. and h. *b.* 1702. He *m.* firstly at Rome in Dec. 1731, Anne, da. of William (MAXWELL) 5th EARL OF NITHSDALE [S.], by Winifred, da. of William (HERBERT), MARQUESS OF POWIS. She *d.* 3 May 1735, and was *bur.* the 16th at Hendon, Midx. He *m.* secondly Mary, Dow. COUNTESS OF FINGALL, widow of Sir Valentine BROWNE, Bart., (calling himself VISCOUNT KENMARE), da. of Maurice FITZ GERALD, of Castle Ishen, co. Cork. He *m.* thirdly in 1749, Henrietta, da. of George Henry (LEE), 2nd EARL OF LICHFIELD, by Frances, da. of Sir John HALES, Bart. She *d.* 30 April and was *bur.* 5 May 1752 in South Audley street Chapel. He *d.* s.p.m. 1770 when the Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 9 Oct. 1766, pr. 2 Oct. 1770.

BELLEW OF BARMEATH.

Barony [I.] I. 1848. *1.* The Rt. Hon. SIR PATRICK BELLEW, Bart., [I.] of Barmeath, co. Louth, s. and h. of Sir Edward Bellew, Bart. [I.], of the same by Mary Anne, only da. and h. of Richard STRANGE of Rockwell Castle, co. Kilkenny, was *b.* 29 Jany. 1798, *suc.* his Father, 15 March 1827, was M.P. for co. Louth, 1831-34, P.C. [I.], Lord Lieut. of co. Louth, and was on 17 July 1848 *cr.*[a] BARON BELLEW OF BARMEATH, co. Louth [I.] He *m.* 19 Jany, 1829, Anna Fermina, da. of Don José Maria DE-MENDOZA-Y-RIOS of Seville. She *d.* 2 Aug. 1857. He *d.* 10 Dec. 1866 at Barmeath.

II. 1866. *2.* EDWARD JOSEPH (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF BARMEATH (1848) [I.], and a Baronet (1668) [I.], only s. and h. *b.* 3 June 1830 in Dublin, ed. at Stonyhurst Coll.; sometime Major in the Louth Militia. He *m.* 7 Feb. 1853, Augusta Margaret Gwendoline, only da. and h. of George BRYAN of Jenkinstown, co. Kilkenny.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 4100 acres in co. Louth, and about 200 in co. Meath. Total 4,314 acres, worth abouth £5092 a year.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief Seat*, Barmeath, near Dunleer, co. Louth.

BELLOMONT, and BELLAMONT.

Viscountcy [I.] I. 1645. *1.* SIR HENRY BARD, 2nd and yst. s. of Rev. George Bard, Vicar of Staines, Midx., by Susan, da of John DUDLEY was ed. at Eton and at King's Coll. Cambridge and, having travelled in the East and elsewhere and become a proficient linguist, returned to England about 1642, obtained a Colonel's commission, distinguished himself greatly in the Royal cause, particularly at the battle of Cheriton Down, was made Governor of Campden House (near Evesham), co. Gloucester[b] and subsequently of Worcester.

(a) The three extinctions used for this purpose, according to the act of Union [I.], were (1) HARTLAND, (2) ALLEN and (3) MOUNT SANDFORD.

(b) Bard was responsible for the destruction of Campden House, in May 1645 "a house, as my Lord Cambden says, that hath cost £30,000 in building and furniture"

Knighted 22 Nov. 1643, obtained a warrant for a Baronetcy (by docquet, dat. 8 Oct. 1644 at Sherborne, Oxon.) and on 18 July 1645 was *cr.* BARON BARD of DROMBOY co. Meath and VISCOUNT BELLOMONT[a] co. Dublin [I]. He accompanied Charles II in exile by whom he was sent on an Embassy to obtain money from the Shah of Persia, where he lost his life, being overtaken by a whirlwind and choked by the sand. He *m.* in 1645 Ann, da. of Sir William GARDINER of Peckham, Surrey, by Frances, (1st cousin to the said William) da. of Christopher GARDINER of Bermondsey[b] He *d.* s.p.m. 1660 when all his honours became *extinct*[c]. His widow who applied for relief to King's Coll. Cambridge, after the Restoration, *d.* before 1663. Admon, 13 July 1668 as "Lady Ann BARD, widow, of St. Martins in the fields, Midx.

Earldom [I].

I. 1680, to 1683.

1. CHARLES HENRY (KIRKHOVEN), BARON WOTTON, was by patent 9 Dec. 1680 (enrolled [I] 11 Feb. 1680/1) *cr.* "EARL OF BELLOMONT[d] in our Kingdom of Ireland." He was s. and h. of John Vanden KIRKHOVEN, *alias* POLLANDEN, Lord of Heenvliett in Holland by Katherine, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF CHESTERFIELD (relict of Sir Henry STANHOPE, *styled* LORD STANHOPE), 1st. da. and coheir of Thomas (WOTTON) 2nd BARON WOTTON. By patent dat. at St. Johnstoun [S] 31 Aug. 1650, he was *cr.* BARON WOTTON of Wotton co. Kent [E] and, 30 years afterwards, was *cr.* EARL OF BELLOMONT [I] as above. He *m.* 25 Aug. 1679, at Swarkeston co. Derby, Frances, widow of Sir John HARPUR of Swarkeston afsd. (which Sir John was *bur.* there 20 Feb. 1678/9), da. of William (WILLOUGHBY) 6th BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM by Anne da. of Sir Philip CARY of Aldenham, Herts. He *d.* s.p. 5 Jan. 1682/3 and was *bur.* the 11th at Canterbury Cathedral when all his honours became *extinct.* Will (signed "Bellomont") dat. 6 Oct. 1682, pr. 14 July 1688. His widow who was *b.* in Aldersgate street, London 12 Nov. 1642; (birth *reg.* at Hunsdon, Herts) *m.* (for her third husband) 3 July 1684 at St. Martins in the fields, Henry HEVENINGHAM of Heveningham Hall, Suffolk, who *d.* 21 Nov. 1700. She *d.* s.p. and was *bur.* 4 June 1714 at Swarkeston afsd. M.I. Will dat. 9 March 1712, pr. May, 1714.

II. 1689.

1. RICHARD (COOTE), LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY [I] was *cr.* 2 Nov. 1689, "EARL OF BELLOMONT[e] in our Kingdom of Ireland." He was 2nd but 1st. surv. s. and h. of Richard, 1st. LORD COOTE OF COLOONY [I], by Mary, da. of Sir George ST. GEORGE, Bart. [I]. He *suc.* his father 10 July 1683, was M.P. for Droitwich, 1688. Being one of the first to join the Prince of Orange in 1688 he was attainted by the Irish Parl. of James II in 1689. The new Sovereigns however made him Governor of Leitrim, Treasurer to the Queen, and advanced him to the Peerage [I] as above.[f] He took his seat 27 June 1696 having, in 1695, been made GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.[g] He *m.* about 1676 (when she was but 11 years

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(see *Slingsby's memoirs*), which act, according to *Clarendon's Rebellion* "brought no other benefit to the public than the enriching the licentious governor thereof, who exercised an unbounded tyranny over the whole country and took his leave of it by wantonly burning the noble pile which he had too long inhabited."

(a) There is no enrollment [I] of this patent but in Ulster's official Roll it is given as Bellomont.

(b) See "Coll. Top. et Gen." iii, 15 and 18.

(c) Of his two daughters and coheirs, Persiana, the yst. *m.* her cousin Nathaniel Bard of Caversfield, while Anne, the eldest, became mistress to Prince Rupert, and was mother by him of Dudley Bard, slain at the siege of Buda in 1686.

(d) So spelt (and *rightly* spelt) in the actual enrollment.

(e) See *ante* note "f."

(f) See "Lodge" Vol. III. p. 209 note where his "proscription" in 1687 for absence from Ireland is set out, as also the preamble of his patent of Peerage.

(g) "He was a man of eminently fair character, upright, courageous and independent. Though a decided Whig he had distinguished himself by bringing before the Parl. at Westm. some tyrannical acts done by Whigs at Dublin." The King sent him to New York in order to put down the "freebooting" which was then a disgrace to

old) Catharine da. and h. of Brydges NANFAN of Birtsmorton co. Worcester by Catharine, da. and coheir of Sir George HASTINGS. He *d.* greatly lamented at New York, 5 March 1700, a fast being held for his death. Will dat. 23 Aug. 1697, pr. 25 Feb. 1704/5. His widow *m.* 1 April 1702 at St. Mary Mag., Old Fish street, London William CALDWALL of St. James Westm., Capt. of a Man of War, afterwards Rear Admiral of the Red, who *d.* 1718, aged 55 and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton. M.I. She *suc.* her Father (who *d.* aged 82) 4 June 1704, in the estate of Birtsmorton and Berrow both co. Worcester. She *m.* (for her 3rd husband) 24 Nov. 1720 at St. Mary Mag. afsd. Samuel PYTTS of Kyre co. Worcester. She *m.* (for her 4th husband) a few months before her death (1737), William BRIDGEN, Alderman, afterwards (1763) Lord, Mayor of London, who *d.* at Enfield, Oct. 1779, aged above 70. She *d.* 12 March 1737 aged 72 and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton, M.I. Will pr. June 1741.

III. 1700. *2.* NANFAN (COOTE), EARL OF BELLOMONT, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* about 1677, when his mother was 12 years old. Took his seat 25 Sep. 1707. He *m.* 17 Jan. 1704/5, at St. Martin's in the field, Midx., Lucia Anna (*styled* COUNTESS DE NASSAU) sister to Henry (DE NASSAU), 1st EARL OF GRANTHAM, yst. da. of Henry, COUNT OF NASSAU and Lord of Auverquerque in Holland, by Frances VAN AERSEN, da. of Cornelius, Lord of Sommelsdyck and Plaata in Holland. He *d.* before his mother, s.p.m., 12 July, 1708, at Bath, co. Somerset.[a] Admon. 23 Aug. 1709, to a creditor. His widow, (who is mentioned in the will of her mother,[b] dat. 20 Sep. 1712,) *d.* 4 Sept. 1744 and was *bur.* 10th at St. James Westm., tho', by her will &c., dat. 11 Aug. 1711, and 6 June 1713 (*sic*), but pr. 1 Dec. 1744, she directs her burial to be at Westm. Abbey

IV. 1708, to 1766. *3.* RICHARD (COOTE), EARL OF BELLOMONT, &c. [I.], only br. and h. male. He took his seat 15 June 1709. P.C. to Queen Anne. On 23 March 1729 he sold the family estate of Coloony, co. Sligo, and other lands for a sum just short of £17,000, and on 12 March 1737, he *suc.* his mother in the estate of Birtsmorton, co. Worc. He *m.* firstly, Judith, da. (whose issue became h.) of Francis WILKINSON of Southwark, Surrey. She *d.* v.p. in Dublin 6 April 1719, and was *bur.* at Christ Church, Dublin. He *m.* secondly, July 1721, Anne, widow of Sir Henry OXENDEN, Bart., da. of John HOLLOWAY of Oxford. She *d.* s.p.m.s. 13 Feb. 1723/4, and was *bur.* 20 at St. Anne's, Soho. Admon. 8 July 1724. He d. s.p.m.s.[c] 10 Feb. 1766, aged 83 and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton. Will pr. Sep. 1768. At his death the EARLDOM OF BELLOMONT [I.] became *extinct*, but the Barony of Coote of Coloony [I.] devolved on his cousin and h. male, Charles Coote, afterwards (1767) *cr.* EARL OF BELLAMONT [I.] as under.

[RICHARD COOTE, *styled* LORD COLOONY, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He was a Capt. in the 1st Reg. of Foot Guards. He *d.* v.p. in London unm. 23 Oct. 1740.]

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the Colonies. Unfortunately it occurred to him to fit out a privateer for that purpose (at his own and his friends expense) and to entrust it to a veteran mariner named William Kidd. When however "Capt. Kidd" was in full command of the "Adventure Galley" he became the terror of all the Merchants and was finally arrested as a Pirate in 1698. See Macaulay's History, Vol. v. p. 246 &c. Edit. 1861.

(a) Lady Frances Coote, his only da. and h. *m.* 28 June 1723 (as his 1st wife) Sir Robert Clifton of Clifton, Notts., Bart., K.B. She *d.* 1733, leaving an only da., Frances, (sole h. of her mother) who *m.* March 1747 George (Carpenter), 1st Earl of Tyrconnel [I.].

(b) See note to burial of "the Countess de Nassau de Averquerque" 27 Jany 1719/20, in Col. Chester's "Westm. Abbey Registers."

(c) Lady Judith Coote, his sole surv. child, inherited the estates of Birtsmorton and Berrow, which, on her death unm. 10 Jan. 1771, she devised to her distant cousin Charles, Lord Coote of Coloony [I.], to the exclusion of the descendants of her first cousin Lady Frances Clifton (da. and h. of the 2nd Earl) who were the representatives of the old family of Nanfan, from whom the Coote family derived these possessions.

[THOMAS COOTE, *styled* LORD COLOONY, 2nd but 1st surviv. s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 15 April, and *bap.* 14 May 1710 at St. Anne's, Soho. He *m.* Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas BOND of Dublin, merchant. He also died v.p. and s.p. in London 24 March 1765.]

V. 1767, to 1800. *1.* CHARLES (COOTE), LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY [I.], formerly of Coote Hill, co. Cavan, (s. and h. of Charles Coote of the same, (M.P. for co. Cavan), by Prudence, da. of Richard GEERING, one of the six clerks of the Court of Chancery, which last named Charles was s. and h. of the Hon. Thomas Coote, of Coote Hill aforesaid, br. of Richard, 1st EARL OF BELLOMONT [I.], and yst. s. of Richard, 1st LORD COOTE OF COLOONY, [I]), was bap. 12 April 1738 and, having taken an active part in quelling an insurrection in the North of Ireland, was made **K.B.**, (his investiture being performed by the Lord Lieutenant [I.], at Dublin Castle on 16 Jany. 1764), soon after which, *viz.* on 10 Feb. 1766 he *suc.* his cousin the 3rd Earl of Bellomont [I.] in the Barony of Coloony [I.], as abovenamed (being h. male of the body of Richard, the 1st Baron), and took his seat 7 March following. In Oct. 1766 he was appointed Deputy Quarter Master Gen. of the Forces and P.C. [I.] On 4 Sept. 1767 he was *cr.* "EARL OF BELLAMONT (*sic*) in our Kingdom of Ireland,"[a] and took his seat 20 Oct. 1770. In Jany. 1771 he inherited the estates of Birtsmorton and Berrow, co. Worcester.[b] On 12 May 1774 (a few months before his marriage), he was *cr.* a Baronet [E.], with a spec. rem. (failing the heirs male of his body) to "Charles Coote of Donybrook co. Dublin, Esq." He *m.* 20 Aug. 1774, at Carton, co. Kildare, Emily Mary Margaretta, 2nd da. of James (FITZ GERALD), 1st DUKE OF LEINSTER [I.], by Emilia Mary, da. of Charles (LENNOX), 2nd DUKE OF RICHMOND. He *d.* s.p.m.s. legit. 20 Oct. 1800, when all his Peerage honours became *extinct.*[c] His widow, who was *b.* 15 March 1751, *d.* 8 April 1818. Her will pr. July, 1818.

[CHARLES COOTE, *styled* LORD COLOONY, only s. and h. ap. He *d.* v.p. young and unm. 1786].

BELMONT.

See "HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM AND MYSORE in the East Indies and OF BELMONT, co. Kent," BARONY; *cr.* 1815.

BELMORE.

Barony [I.] I. 1781. **Viscountcy** [I.] I. 1789. **Earldom** [I]. I. 1797.

1. ARMAR LOWRY-CORRY of Castle Coole, co. Fermanagh, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Galbraith LOWRY, afterwards Lowry-Corry of Ahenia in that co., (M.P. for co. Tyrone), by Sarah, 2nd sister and coheir of Col. Leslie CORRY, of Castle Coole afsd., da. of John Corry of the same, was *b.* 7 April 1740, *suc.* his Father 28 Dec. 1769, was M.P. for co. Tyrone in several Parliaments, *suc.* to the estate of the Corry family, at Castle Coole, in 1774, when he assumed the name of Corry in addition to that of Lowry, and on 6 Jany. 1781 was *cr.* BARON BELMORE OF CASTLE COOLE, co. Fermanagh [I.], taking his seat as such 4 Feb. 1782. On 6 Dec. 1789 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BELMORE [I.], and, finally, on 20 Nov. 1797, was *cr.* EARL OF BELMORE [I.] He *m.* firstly, 3 Oct. 1772, Margaret, 1st da. of Somerset Hamilton (BUTLER), 1st EARL OF CARRICK [I.], by Juliana, 1st da. of Henry (BOYLE), 1st EARL OF SHANNON [I.] She was *b.* 23 Jany. 1748, and *d.* April 1775. He *m.* secondly 2 March 1780, Henrietta, 1st da. and coheir of John (HOBART), 2nd EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, at that time Lord Lieut. [I.], by his 1st wife Mary Anne,

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(a) It is spelt (in this solitary instance) in this unclassical manner in the enrolment in Chancery, but doubtless by mistake for Bellomont which was the name of the title conferred previously. See *ante* p. 74, note "d," for a similar instance *sub.* "Altamont."

(b) See *ante* p. 314 note "c."

(c) His illegit. s., the abovenamed Charles Coote, *b.* 1765, inherited the *Baronetcy* under the spec. rem. in the patent of 1774 above named.

da. and coheir of Sir Thomas DRURY, Bart. She was *b.* 7 April 1762, and was divorced by act of Parl.[a] 1793. He *m.* thirdly 1 March 1794, Mary Anne, 1st da. of Sir James CALDWELL, 3rd Bart. [I.], of Castle Caldwell, co. Fermanagh, by Elizabeth da. of Josiah HORT, Archbishop of Tuam. He *d.* 2 Feb. 1802. His widow *d.* 13 Dec. 1841. Admon. May 1842.

II. 1802. *2.* SOMERSET (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL OF BELMORE, &c. [I.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h. by first wife, *b.* 11 July 1774. M.P. for co. Tyrone 1798-1802, sometime Capt. Gen. and Gov. in Chief of Jamaica. REP. PEER [I.] He *m.* 20 Oct. 1800, Juliana, 2nd da. of his Maternal Uncle, Henry Thomas (BUTLER), 2nd EARL OF CARRICK [I.], by Sarah, 2nd da. and coheir of Edward TAYLOR of Askeaton, co. Limerick. He *d.* 18 April 1841. His widow, who was *b.* 20 Sept. 1783, *d.* 22 July 1861.

III. 1841. *3.* ARMAR (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL OF BELMORE, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 28 Dec. 1801. M.P. for co. Fermanagh, 1823 to 1831. He *m.* 27 May 1834, Emily Louise, yst. da. of William SHEPHERD, of Bradbourne, Kent. He *d.* 17 Dec. 1845. Will pr. April 1846. His widow is now (1886) living.

IV. 1845. *4.* SOMERSET RICHARD (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL OF BELMORE (1797), VISCOUNT BELMORE (1789), and BARON BELMORE (1781) [I.], s. and h. *b.* 9 April 1835, in Bruton Street, Midx. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1856, M.A. REP. PEER [I.], Jany. 1857. Under Sec. for the Home department, July 1866 to July 1867; P.C. [I.], 1867. GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES, Jany. 1868 to Feb. 1872; **K.C.M.G.**, 1872. He *m.* 22 Aug. 1861, Anne Elizabeth Honoria, 2nd da. of John Neilson GLADSTONE, of Bowden Park, Wilts. Capt. R.N., by Elizabeth Honoria, sister of Thomas, 1st LORD DERAMORE, da. of Sir Robert BATESON, 1st Bart. of Belvoir Park, co. Down.

[ARMAR LOWRY-CORRY, *styled* VISCOUNT CORRY,[b] s. and h. ap., *b.* 5 May 1870, at the Government House, Sydney, New South Wales].

(a) She *m.* (as his first wife) 14 (of the same month, *i.e.*) April 1783, William (KERR), 6th Marquess of Lothian [S.], and *d.* 14 July 1805, leaving issue by him.

(b) This is in accordance with the practise generally prevailing in the use of *Courtesy titles*; which practise, tho' somewhat uncertain, appears to be as under. (1) The *style* of the heir ap. (tho' his *rank* is always that of the next lowest grade in the Peerage to that enjoyed by the actual Peer) is, *in no case, higher* than that of the *secondary* Peerage vested in such Peer; *e.g.* the *style* of the h. ap. of the Duke of Grafton, is (tho' *ranking* as a *Marquess*) *Earl* of Euston; that of the h. ap. of the Marquess of Bath, is (tho' *ranking* as an *Earl*) *Viscount* Weymouth; that of the h. ap. of the Earl of Derby, is (tho' *ranking* as a *Viscount*) *Lord* Stanley; there being no Marquessate vested in that Duke; no Earldom in that Marquess, and no Viscountcy in that Earl. A still stronger instance in point is that of the Dukedom of Somerset, of which the h. ap. (there being no secondary title of higher grade than a *Barony* vested in that Dukedom) is, (tho' *ranking* as *Marquess*) *styled* (merely) "*Lord* Seymour." (2) When the *designation* of the secondary Peerage vested in the actual Peer is the *same* as that of his principal title, the *rank* of the secondary title is, *in many cases*, prefixed to the family surname, thus forming the *style* of the h. ap.; *e.g.* the Earl of Belmore, being a Viscount (Viscount Belmore) *of the same designation* as his Earldom, his h. ap. is *styled* "*Viscount*," not (indeed) "Viscount *Belmore*" (which would lead to confusion) but "Viscount *Corry*." (3) Where *no secondary Peerage* is vested in any Earl, Marquess or Duke, the h. ap. is *styled* "Lord" before the family surname *e.g.* in the case of the Earls of Huntingdon, of Devon and of Lindsey (who are all so situated) the h. ap. of each is respectively styled "*Lord* Hastings," "*Lord* Courtenay" and "*Lord* Bertie." (4) When, in addition to a secondary Peerage of a *lower grade*, but of the *same denomination* as the Principal title, there exists *another* Peerage of a *different* denomination, tho' of a still lower grade, this last is *generally* (as being an *available* Peerage title) made use of as the Courtesy title; *e.g.* in the case of the Duke of Manchester (*Earl* of Manchester and Viscount Mandeville) the h. ap. is styled (not "Earl of Manchester" or even *Earl* Montagu, but) *Viscount Mandeville*,

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,388 acres in co. Tyrone, and of 5,041 in co. Fermanagh. Total 19,429 acres valued at £11,015 a year. *Principal Residence*, Castle Coole, near Enniskillen, co. Fermanagh.

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and, in that of the Marquess of Exeter (*Earl* of Exeter and Baron Burghley) the h. ap. is styled (not *Earl* Cecil, but) "*Lord Burghley.*" (5) On the other hand, such secondary (*available*) title is *sometimes* passed over, in favour of the *highest* secondary Peerage, the *rank* of such lastnamed peerage being coupled with the *family name*; *e.g.*, in the case of the Earl of Enniskillen (*Viscount* Enniskillen and *Baron Mountflorence*) the h. ap. is styled (not "*Lord Mountflorence*" an actual, *available*, peerage vested in the Earl, but) Viscount *Cole*, such assumption of "*Viscount*" being in conformity with the usage, No. 2, above alluded to. So also in the case of the Earl of Tankerville (Baron Ossulston) the h. ap. has, since 1879, been styled (not "Lord Ossulston, but) "Lord *Bennet.*" (6) There are, however, several instances in which the courtesy title used is one of *less* rank, than that of an *available peerage* vested in the actual Peer; *e.g.* the h. ap. of the Marquess of Ailesbury, &c., (who has no less than *three* separate *Earldoms* vested in him) is styled "*Viscount Savernake*;" the h. ap. of the late Earl De lawarr, (*Viscount* Cantelupe and Baron West) was, from 1850 to 1869, styled "*Lord West*;" the h. ap. of the Earl of Wemyss (*Viscount* Peebles, Lord Elcho, &c.) is styled "*Lord Elcho*;" and the h. ap. of Earl Annesley (*Viscount* Glerawly and Baron Annesley of Castle Wellan) is styled "*Lord Castlewellan.*" The usage appears to be for the actual Peer, in whom the titles *available* for a courtesy one vests, *to choose such one* as *he* thinks fit wherewith to designate his h. ap., which courtesy title, in several instances (on the death of its former user) has been varied by the actual Peer, *e.g.* in the cases of Delawarr and of Tankerville abovenamed, and in the case of the late Marquess of Lansdowne whose 1st s. and h. ap. (who *d.* v.p. 1836) was styled Earl of *Kerry*, while the 2nd but 1st *surv.* s. and h. ap. (1836 to 1863) was styled Earl of *Shelburne.* (7) The practise of using Scotch or Irish Peerages as the courtesy title for the h. ap. to a Peerage of England (G.B. or U.K.) seems not unusual, tho' not, perhaps altogether justifiable, inasmuch as the actual Peer might have to vote at the election of a Scotch or Irish Peer in right of a Peerage *used* by another person. Instances of this practise occur in the use of the Irish Earldom of Kerry (alluded to above) and in that of the Scotch Earldoms of Cassilis and of Dumfries by the Marquesses of Ailsa, and of Bute respectively. (8) The case of the Earl of Limerick (*Viscount* Limerick and Baron *Glentworth*) seems an anomaly, for here the h. ap. is (or, certainly, from 1803 to 1844, *was*) styled (not "*Lord Glentworth*" in conformity with usage No. 4, or *Viscount Pery*, in conformity with usage No. 5, above alluded to) but *Viscount Glentworth*, thus raising a *Barony* (that of Glentworth) to the rank of a *Viscountcy.* (9) No comment is required in the cases of [Howard] the Earls of Carlisle and of [Stanhope] the Earls Stanhope, where the h. ap. respectively is styled (to avoid confusion) Viscount *Morpeth* and Viscount *Mahon*, in lieu of Viscount *Howard* of Morpeth and Viscount *Stanhope* of Mahon. This practise is similar to what is often done in the case of an *actual* Peerage; *e.g.* "Viscount *Barnewall* of Kingsland," "Viscount *Monson* of Castlemaine" &c. which are frequently designated as "Viscount *Kingsland*" "Viscount *Castlemaine*" &c. The case however of [Nelson] Earl Nelson (Viscount *Merton of Trafalgar* and of Merton, co. Surrey) where the h. ap. is styled *Viscount Trafalgar*, tho' the designation of "Trafalgar" is, in the patent, joined, *not* to *the family name*, but to the name of another *locality*, seems somewhat anomalous. Lastly (10) with regard to the practise of attributing Courtesy titles to the *children* of *Courtesy Lords* (a practise not inaptly described as "the shadow of a shade") this, as to *the eldest grandson of a Duke or a Marquess* (such grandson being the s. and h. ap. of the s. and h. ap. of the Peer) obtained as early, if not earlier, than the end of the 17th century. In the will of Charles, Duke of Bolton, dat 9 April 1694, he speaks of his grandson, the s. and h. ap. of his 1st s. and h. ap. (*styled* Marquess of Winchester) as "Charles commonly called *Lord St. John.*" As to all other children of Courtesy Lords it is doubtful if any Courtesy title was ever attributed to them till the present reign, certainly none has ever been *officially* recognised; *e.g.*, it being the custom that none *under* the rank of an Earl's daughter should officiate as a Royal bridesmaid, and Her Majesty wishing for the services as such (on the occasion of her wedding, 10 Feb. 1840) of the da. of the (Courtesy) Earl of Surrey and of the da. of

BELPER.

Barony. I. 1856. *1.* Rt. Hon. Edward Strutt, of Kingston Hall, Notts., only s. and h. of William S. of St. Helen's House, Derby, by Barbara, da. of Thomas Evans of Derby afsd., *b.* 26 Oct. 1801, at Derby, *suc.* his father 30 Dec. 1830; was J.P. and D.L. for the counties of Derby and Nottingham; M.P. for Derby, 1830-48; for Arundel, 1851-52; for Nottingham, 1852-56; Chief Commissioner of Railways, 1846-48; High Sheriff of Notts, 1859; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Dec. 1852 to June 1854, P.C., and was on 29 Aug. 1856, *cr.* BARON BELPER OF BELPER, co. Derby. Lord Lieut. of Notts. He *m.* 28 March 1837, at St. James's Westm., Amelia Harriet, yst. da. of William Otter, Bishop of Chichester, by Nancy Sadleir, da. of William Bruere, Secretary to the Government at Calcutta. He *d.* 30 June 1880, at Eaton sq. (No. 75) in his 79th year. His widow is now (1886) living.

II. 1880. *2.* Henry (Strutt), Baron Belper, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 20 May 1840, *bap.* at St. Geo. Han. sq.; ed. at Harrow school and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; LL.B., 1863; M.P. for East Derbyshire, 1868-74; for Berwick, 1880; Lieut. Col. South Notts Yeomanry Cavalry, 1879. He *m.* 2 May 1874, at Holkham, Norfolk, Margaret, 6th da. of Thomas William (Coke), 2nd Earl of Leicester of Holkham, by his first wife Juliana, da. of Samuel Charles Whitbread of Cardington, Beds. She was *b.* 26 April, 1852.

Family estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 3,000 acres in Notts, about 2,000 in co. Leicester, and about 250 in co. Derby. Total, 5,226, worth £11,302 a year. *Chief seat*—Kingston Hall, near Kegworth, co. Derby.

BELTON.

See "Brownlow of Belton, co. Lincoln," Barony, *cr.* 1776.

BELTURBET.

i.e. "Pope of Belturbet, co. Cavan," Barony [I.]. See "Downe" Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1628, *ex.* 1668.

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i.e. "Verney of Belturbet," co. Cavan," Barony [I.], See "Fermanagh, Viscountcy [I.]; *cr.* 1703, *ex.* 1791.

BELVIDERE.

Earldom. [I.] I. 1756. *1.* Robert Rochfort of Gaulstown, co. Westmeath, s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. George R., of the same by Elizabeth, yst. da. of Henry (Moore), 3rd Earl of Drogheda [I.], was *b.* 26 March 1708, *suc.* his Father 8 July 1730, in whose room he was elected M.P. for co. Westmeath, 25 Oct. 1731, and was *cr.* 16 March 1737/8, BARON BELFIELD of co. Westmeath [I.], taking his seat as such on the 27th of the same month. On 5 Oct. 1751 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BELFIELD of co. Westmeath [I.], taking his seat as such, 7 Nov. following. On 29 Nov. 1756 he was *cr.* EARL OF

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the (Courtesy) Earl of Uxbridge, it was thought necessary that the Queen's pleasure should be signified (by a document under the sign manual) that each of these Ladies should hold the rank of the da. of an Earl and they accordingly (on that day) took their place as the *lowest* in rank among the daughters of Earls, tho' the *Courtesy* rank of the Earl of Surrey (the Father of one of them) was that of a Marquess and *above all Earls* whatsoever.

BELVIDERE, of co. Westmeath [I.], and took his seat as such, 2 Nov. 1757. P.C. [I.], Master Master Gen. [I.] 1761 till his death. He *m.* firstly, 16 Dec. 1731, Elizabeth, 1st da. of of Richard TENISON of Thomastown, co. Louth, Commissioner of the Revenue. She *d.* in London of the small-pox, 5 June 1732, s.p. He *m.* secondly, 7 Aug. 1736, Mary, 1st da. of Richard (MOLESWORTH) 3rd VISCOUNT MOLESWORTHY [I.], by his 1st wife Jane, da. of (—) LUCAS of Dublin. He *d.* April 1772. His wife survived him.

II. 1772, to 1814. *2.* GEORGE (ROCHFORT), EARL OF BELVIDERE (1756), VISCOUNT BELFIELD (1751) and Baron Belfield (1738), [I.], s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 12 Oct. 1738, sometime M.P. for co. Westmeath. On 24 Oct. 1775, he took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], and on 7 June 1776, obtained a pension of £800 a year in consideration of his own and his Father's services. He *m.* firstly 20 Aug. 1775, Dorothea, 2nd da. of John BLOOMFIELD of Redwood, King's County. He *m.* secondly by spec. lic. 10 Nov. 1803, Jane, da. of the Rev. James MACKAY of Phipsborough, co. Dublin. He *d.* s.p. 13 May 1814, in his 76th year when all his titles became *extinct.* His widow *m.* 14 Dec. 1815, at Dublin, Abraham BOYD,[a] King's Counsel.

BELVOIR.

See "ROOS OF HAMLAKE, TRUSBUTT AND BELVOIR," Barony *cr.* 1616, *ex.* 1632.

See "DERAMORE OF BELVOIR, co. Down," Barony, *cr.* 1885.

BENEDERALOCH.

i.e. "GLENORCHY, BENEDERALOCH, ORMELIE AND WEIK," Barony of [S]. See BREADALBANE" Earldom of [S] *cr.* 1681 with the precedency of 1677.

BENHALE.

Barony by writ.

I. 1360. *1.* SIR ROBERT DE BENHALE, having distinguished himself as early as 1336 in the French and Flemish wars, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BENHALE), on 3 April (1360) 34 Ed. III, but never afterwards. He *m.* before (1342) 16 Ed. III, Eva, widow of Sir James AUDLEY, da. and h. of Sir John CLAVERING, by Hawisia. She *d.* about 1369, (*Inq. p. mortem* 43 Ed. III) and was *bur.* (as were her 4 husbands)[b] at Langley Abbey, Norfolk. He survived her and probably *d.* s.p. in which case the Barony became *extinct.*

BEREHAVEN or BEARHAVEN.

See "CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, co. Cork," Viscountcy, [I] *cr.* 1717.

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i.e. "BEREHAVEN. Viscountcy [I]. See "BANTRY" Earldom of [I], *cr.* 1816.

(a) Her son, by that marriage, George Augustus Boyd of Middleton Park, co. Westmeath, inherited, thro' his mother, great part of the estates of the Rochfort family; another portion devolved on the descendants of Jane, Countess of Lanesborough [I.], (the only child who had issue of the 1st Earl of Belvidere) of which descendants George Brinsley Marley inherited the estate of Belvidere abovenamed.

(b) See p. 198 note "e" and also the references therein quoted.

BERESFORD, OF ALBUERA AND DUNGARVAN, AND OF BERESFORD.

Barony I. 1814.

Viscountcy I. 1823, to 1854.

1. WILLIAM CARR BERESFORD, illegit son([a]) of George de la Poer (BERESFORD), 1st. MARQUESS OF WATERFORD [I], *b.* 2 Oct. 1768, ed. at Catterick bridge and York, and (1785) at the military school at Strasburg; Ensign, 6th Foot, 1785; Capt., 69th Foot, 1791; Major, 1794; in which capacities he was at the taking of Toulon, 1793 and of Bastia, 1795; served as Lieut-Col. under Baird in Egypt, in 1799; and at the re-conquest of the Cape of Good Hope; Col. in the Army 1800; in 1806 was taken prisoner when in command at Buenos Ayres, but escaped in 1807; was in command at the taking of Madeira in 1807; Col. of the 88th Foot, 1807; Gov. of Madeira, 1807 to 1808; Major Gen. in 1808 when he served under Moore in Spain and was at the battle of Corunna, 16 Jan. 1809. He was also under Wellington as "Marshal commanding" in Portugal in 1808 and greatly distinguished himself by his services in organising the Portugese forces; was in command at the battle of Sierra Busaco, 27 Aug. 1810, for which on 7 Nov. following he was made K.B. in 1815, G.C.B.) and subsequently, 16 May 1811, ([b])was at the bloody victory of Albuera (against Marshal Soult), for which he received the thanks of Parl. on 6 June. He was also present at Badajos, Salamanca (where he was severely wounded) Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive and Orthez. In the Kingdom of Portugal he was "*Marshal General*" (Field Marshal), and was *cr.* 19 Oct. 1811 COUNT OF TRANCOSO, and, on 19 Oct. 1811, made Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword. In Spain he was *cr.* DUKE OF ELVAS and MARQUIS OF CAMPO MAYOR, being "*Captain General*" of that Kingdom, and on 24 July 1815, was made Grand Cross of St. Ferdinand, and on 17 May 1817, Grand Cross of St. Hermengilde. In Sicily he was a Knight of St. Ferdinand and Merit. Finally, in his own country, after being M.P. for co. Waterford, 1811 to 1814, and Governor of Cork, 1811, he was on the 17 May 1814, *cr.* BARON BERESFORD OF ALBUERA AND DUNGARVAN,([c]) co. Waterford. G.C.H., 1818. Col. 69th Foot, 1819; Governor of Jersey, 1820; P.C., 1821: On 28 March 1823 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BERESFORD OF BERESFORD co. Stafford. Lieut-Gen. of the Ordnance, 1823, and Col. of the 16th Foot, 1823; General in the Army, 1825; Master Gen. of the Ordnance, 1828 to 1830: Col. in Chief, 60th Foot, 1852. Gov. of the Military Academy of Woolwich, &c. &c. He *m.* (by spec. lic.) at her Father's house in Curzon street, Mayfair, Midx. 29 Nov. 1832, Louisa, widow of Thomas HOPE([d]) of Deepdene, Surrey, da. of William (BERESFORD), 1st LORD DECIES [I], Archbishop of Tuam, by Elizabeth, sister of John, 1st EARL OF CLARE [I] da. of John FITZ-GIBBON, of Mount Shannon, co. Limerick. She *d.* 21 July 1851. Her will pr. Sep. 1851. He *d.* s.p. 8 Jan. 1854 aged 86 at Bedgebury Park, Kent, when all his titles became *extinct*. He was *bur.* at the new church of Kilndown (in the parish of Goudhurst) which was erected in 1840 principally at his own cost. Will dat. 21 Jan. 1851,([e]) pr. Feb. 1854.

([a]) Another such son was Admiral Sir John Poo Beresford, Bart., K.C.B., who *d.* 2 Oct. 1844.

([b]) Notwithstanding that he "had many reasons to be proud of the day" having "personally distinguished himself" and having prevented Marshal Soult from making the advance on Lisbon which Napoleon had directed, it has been said that in the battle of Albuera "the tactics of the General were almost beneath contempt." Some such view thereof was entertained by Col. Napier in his account (1833) of this battle and the matter was controverted "in a very bitter tone on both sides" between him and Lord Beresford.—See Stephen's "Nat. Biography," 1883.

([c]) When the Peninsular War was over and Wellington was *cr.* a Duke, his five most conspicuous Lieutenants, Cotton, Hill, Graham, Hope and Beresford were *cr.* Barons (Combermere, Hill, Lynedoch, Niddry and Beresford) and the sum of £2000 a year for themselves and their two immediate successors in the respective Baronies was granted by Parl. in the same year.

([d]) Author of the well known work "Anastasius."

([e]) By it he devised *his English Estates*, viz. Bedgebury Park, Kent, and Beresford Hall co. Stafford (which, as having been the cradle of the house of Beresford, he had

BERESFORD, co. Stafford.

See "BERESFORD OF BERESFORD CO. STAFFORD," Viscountcy, *cr.* 1823, *ex.* 1854.

BERGAVENNY, see "ABERGAVENNY."

BERKELEY. ([a])

Observations.—On account of the notoriety of this dignity and to assist in forming a judgment as to how far, by analogy with times past, the possession of the Honour, Castle and Manor of Berkeley can be supposed, in more modern times, to have constituted a *Barony by tenure,* (in the sense of a hereditary *Peerage dignity*) a brief account is here given (as was done in the somewhat similar case of Abergavenny) of its possessors previous to 1295, the date when the (then) possessor was sum. to Parl. *by writ* as a Baron.

"Of the few instances" says Sir N. H. Nicolas ["Nicolas." p. 21"] "that afford grounds for considering that the dignity of a Baron was attached to *territorial* possessions after the reign of Ed. I, the Barony of Berkeley is undoubtedly the strongest, and is consequently the most deserving of attention. Until (1295) 23 Ed. I, the ancestors of Thomas de Berkeley, who in that year was sum. to Parl. were unquestionably *Barons of the realm* by tenure of the Castle, and Honor of Berkeley."

It may, however, be not unreasonably argued that, before the period when a writ of summons converted a Barony into a *personal* instead of a *territorial* dignity, the owner of this demense tho' doubtless a *Feudal Baron* was *but such* and was *not* (as is implied by Nicolas) a *Peer* "of the Realm."

In the "*Lords' Reports,*" iii, p. 92, it is stated that "a right to be sum. to Parl. by reason of tenure of any land denominated at any time a Barony does not appear by any document which the Committee have discovered to have been asserted in the reign of Edward I, or any of his successors, till the claim made by Edward Nevill in respect of his possession of the Barony of Bergavenny, in the reign of James I." In the instance of "Berkeley," no such claim was advanced *till the reign of Charles II,* but it may somewhat elucidate the matter (before setting out the succession in full) to give a short sketch of the position of that Barony from the writ of 1295 to 1661.

In July 1417 by the death s.p.m. of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, (heir gen. of the Baron first sum. to Parl. by writ in 1295) James Berkeley, his nephew and heir *male* (not however his h. gen.) *suc.* after 4 years controversy, to the Berkeley Estate under an entail, and *then,* and not *till* then (tho' he was of full age at his Uncle's

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purchased) to, (the yst. of the three sons of his wife), Alexander James Beresford Hope, afterwards the Rt. Hon. A. J. B. BERESFORD-HOPE. His Irish estates he left to his nephew Denis William Pack, afterwards D. W. PACK-BERESFORD of Fenagh Lodge, co. Carlow, 2nd .s of Major Gen. Sir Denis Pack, K.C.B., by Elizabeth Louisa, da (born in wedlock) of (testator's Father) George de la Poer (Beresford) 1st Marquess of Waterford [I] abovenamed.

([a]) In 1885 the "Lives of the Berkeleys, Lords of the Honour, Castle and Manor of Berkeley, from 1066 to 1618, with a description of the Hundred of Berkeley and its inhabitants, by John Smyth of Nibley," were edited (most ably) by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A., &c. (for the Bristol and Gloue. Archæological Society) in 3 vols. 4to. The original MS. is in 3 vols. folio, containing 933 closely written pages, and is preserved at Berkeley Castle, and it is well said in the transactions of the Bristol and Gloue. Arch. Soc. (vol. v. 1880-81) that "it is scarcely possible to over-estimate the Archæological value and importance of such a compilation as this."

death) was (Oct. 1421) sum. to Parl. as a Baron. William, Marquess of Berkeley, s. and h. of this James, *d.* Sep. 1492, having settled the said estate on King Henry VII and the heirs male of his body. Maurice Berkeley, br. and h. to the Marquess (and h. to any Barony in fee *cr.* by the writ of 1421, tho' not to that of 1295) was never sum. to Parl. as a Baron, but Maurice, his s. and h. is said ([a]) to have been so sum. 14 Hen. VIII, but *d.* s.p. a few months afterwards, (Sep. 1523), when his Peerage, if *cr.* (*de novo*) by the writ (of 1523) to himself, would have become *extinct.* This supposition, however, is made unlikely by the issuing of a writ of summons as a Baron, at the *very next* Parl. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII, to Thomas Berkeley, his br. and h., which writ, unless an ancient Barony was vested by descent in him, would have acted as a *new* creation of that date. Now tho' the precedency of *this* Lord cannot be ascertained ([b]) that of Thomas, his s. and h. is on record. This Thomas, who was sum. as a Baron (1534) 25 Hen. VIII, was placed between Lord Zouche (1307 ?) and Lord Morley (1299 ?) being the third Baron ([c]) on the Roll. It must be borne in mind that since 1492 none of *these* Lords abovementioned were in possession of the *estate of Berkeley*, but, in 1553, Henry, Lord Berkeley, s. and h. of the last Baron, suc. thereto, *whereby*, according to Dugdale and others, he acquired the original Barony of the family, yet this Baron's position in the house of Lords, (excepting as to some varying and unimportant alterations) was *in no way* advanced ([d]) thereby.

In May 1661, George, Lord Berkeley, great grandson and h. of the above-named Henry, petitioned for a higher place in Parl. than that which had been assigned to him, claiming precedence (firstly) of the Lord Delawarr ([e]) and (secondly) of the Lords Abergavenny and Audley, and founding his claim on his Barony being one *by tenure.* In this claim he asserted *as a fact* (that which, as above-mentioned, is certainly *not proved* to be so) that Maurice Berkeley, said to have sum, as a Baron in 1522 sat, *in consequence of his not possessing the Castle*, &c., "no otherwise than as a *Puisne* Baron." In this petition, if correctly given in "Cruise," the whole of the controversy, *temp.* Henry V, between the h. gen. (the Earl of Warwick) and the h. male is omitted, as also is (the very important point, *viz.*) the "ranking" of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, (who did *not* own the Castle, &c.), as the *third Baron on the roll*, in (1534) 23 Henry VIII; these are dishonest suppressions of *facts* that considerably militate against the justice of the claim." Altho' this claim was before the house till 1673" says Mr. Courthope, no decision was come to upon it. and it must be concluded that he (the Petitioner) did *not* establish his pretensions to sit in the precedence of the original writ."

([a]) See *infra*, page 332 note "h."

([b]) "Antecedent to 1 Hen. VIII, there are no means of ascertaining correctly the precedency given to Peers; and, as the Journals between 7 and 25 Hen. VIII, are not now extant, and, as between 1 and 7 Hen. VIII, no Baron Berkeley was sum. to Parl. the earliest entry of a Baron Berkeley in the Journals is in 25 Hen. VIII."—See "Nicolas" p. xxviii, note.

([c]) "With the exception" writes Sir N. H. Nicolas, "of Lord Zouche being improperly placed above him it is certain that he sat in the place of the ancient Barony, for, on no other grounds, could he have been placed above Lord Morley." See "Nicolas" pp. 3 to 12, being a very elaborate treatise on "Baronies by tenure." It should be remarked however that the "ranking" of these early Barons was, apparently very anomalous —See *ante*, under "Abergavenny" at page 21, note "b."

([d]) So far from any accession of dignity, he was "in 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, and even after his controversy with the Lord Willoughby, 39 Eliz, assigned a *lower* precedency than had been allowed to his father, who was *not* possessed of the Castle."—See "Courthope" p. 56, note "c."

([e]) "The precedency of the Barony of Berkeley under the writ of (1295), 23 Ed. I, is certainly above that of Lawarr, which was *cr.* by the writ of 6 Feb. (1299), 27 Ed. I, [but] the claim was not grounded on that circumstance, probably because, if it was admitted to be a Barony *by tenure* it would give its possessor a precedency over *every Baron*, who was not then seized of such lands as constituted his ancestors Barons of the Realm before the reign of Henry I."—See "Nicolas" p. xxix. It seems however not impossible that the then impression was that the Barony of Delawarr was *cr.* 8 June, 1294, by a summons which is not (now) considered as a regular writ.

The elevation of the claimant to an Earldom 6 years afterwards (1679), was probably a convenient way of getting rid of the matter. In 1810 on the death of the 5th Earl of Berkeley, the Barony of Berkeley, (as also his other titles) became and still (1885) continues *dormant*; the Castle of Berkeley, &c. having been inherited, under settlement, by his 1st s. William Fitz Hardinge Berkeley, whose legitimacy has never been established. This gentleman in 1823, claimed the Barony of Berkeley, as a Peerage *by tenure* which claim (after the usual references) was heard by the Committee for Privileges, in 1829 and 1830, but was prosecuted no further, inasmuch as the Petitioner had in 1821 been *cr.* Baron Segrave and was in 1841 *cr.* Earl Fitz Hardinge. He *d.* unm. 10 Oct. 1857, and was *suc.* in the Berkeley estate, by his next br. (whose legitimacy was likewise disputed), Admiral Sir Maurice Frederick Fitz Hardinge Berkeley. He also claimed in 1858 the Barony of Berkeley as a Peerage *by tenure*, and judgment was pronounced thereon, 26 Feb., 1861 to the effect that he had not proved such claim. On 5 Aug. following he also was raised to the Peerage as Baron Fitz Hardinge and was *suc.* 17 Oct., 1867, by his s. and h. in that dignity and in the Berkeley estates.

"The Barony of Berkeley and the *precedency* thereof" is treated of by Smyth in his 'Lives of the Berkeleys" vol. 2 p. 48 &c., whether (1) from the grant in the first year of Hen. II, (2) from the death of Lord Thomas (the last h. gen.) s.p.m., in 1417, or (3) from the writ of (1523) 14 Hen. VIII.[a] The view of such an authority as "Smyth of Nibley" on such a subject is too important to be passed over. Briefly analysed it is as under—

"That till the time of King Ric. I, or of King John, each man to whom the Crown gave lands to hold by Knights service *in capite* was thereby made a Baron and Peere of the Realme and had voice in Parl."

That supposing any Baron makes alienation thereof "*by licence*" and (not "for money or other recompense to a meer stranger," but) "for the continuance of the Barony in his name and blood or issue male, then have such issues male together with the Barony (bee it Castle, Manor or House soe holden), held alsoe and lawfully enjoyed the name, style, title and dignity of a Baron with their ancestor's place of precedency; and thereof the heires generall or next heires female have been utterly excluded and debarred." He then quotes the following cases in support thereof.

I. Ferrers, Baron of Groby; a Lordship bestowed by Margaret (Countess of Derby) on her *second* son William Ferrers, who *d.* 1283 [but in this case no Peerage Barony appears to exist till the writ of 1300 issued to the s. of the said William].

II. "Walleron, Baron of Killpeck," 1 Ed. I.

III. "Handlowe *alias* Burnell," Baron of Holgate *temp.* Ed. III.

IV. The entail of the Castle and Manor of Warwick in tale male, 18 Ed. III, excluding the grandaughters and coheirs of the entailor [no Peerage dignity, however, herein seems involved].

V. The entail of the Castle, &c., of Arundel, in tail male, 21 Ed. III, whereby "John, Lord Maltravers was Earl of Arundle after the death of Thomas, the Earle, who *d.* s.p. (1415) 5 Hen. V." leaving sisters and coheirs.

VI. The entail of the Honor and county of Oxford in tail male by John, Earl of Oxford, 18 Hen. VIII, so that "John de Vere his next heir male was *Earl of Oxford, by reason of the said entail.*" [*Sed quere* such reason].

VII. The entail of Lord Paget, 5 Mary (said in Collins' "Precedents" to be 1 Mary) of his Baronies and Manors in tail male, so that "by virtue of the said fine" Thomas Paget, the h. *male* was sum. to Parl. as a Baron on the death of his br. Henry, Lord Paget, who left a da. and h. 'tho' such da. did not long survive.

VIII. The entail of Robert, Lord Ogle (1553-1558) in tail male, who had two sons by two respective wives, the yr. of whom suc. the elder (to the exclusion of a sister of the whole blood of the said elder son) and received a writ of summons in 1563.

IX. Delawarr; whereby on the death in 1426 of Thomas, Lord Delawarr, "by reason of a fine leavyed in the time of his ancestors of the Barony" he was

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[a] It is to be remarked that the writ of (1421) 9 Hen. V, (of which the succeeding Lords were unquestionably heirs) is not mentioned. Mr. Smyth, probably, considered that it was issued *Ex debito to* James Berkeley, as *the owner of the Castle.*

suc. by his *nephew* of the *half* blood (Reginald West), who "*by reason of the entaile afsd. was sum.* to Parl. *by the name of Lord de la Ware,*" to the exclusion of John Griffin (called, by Smyth, John Griffith), second cousin and *heir of the whole blood* to the dec^d peer.

From these precedents he concludes that James, Lord Berkeley, [1421-1462], was entitled *by the tenure* of the Castle and Manor, under the entail in tail male, made with licence (1349), 23 Ed. III, to a Barony with the precedence of (1155) 1 Hen. II, and that George the then (1618) Lord, and such of his predecessors as were in possession of the said Castle, were similarly entitled; while as to the writ of 1523 to Maurice Berkeley, or the writ of 1529 to (his br. and h.) Thomas Berkeley, or that of 1534 to Thomas, s. and h. of the said Thomas (none of whom were in the possession of the Berkeley estate) those, according to Mr. Smyth, were but personal and could not be any bar or hindrance. "The precedents" (writes Mr. J. Horace Round) "that are quoted by Smyth, in 1618, should be compared with those adduced in 1604 in the case of Bergavenny, and, in 1640, in that of Grey de Ruthin. In the former case they were intended to prove (just as urged by Smyth) that 'if any such alienation be made for the continuance of the Barony in the name, then have the issue male, with the Castle, &c., retained the dignitie of a Baron and hereoff have the heires generall or next heires female beene excluded." See Collins' "*Precedents*" p. 113. The 'antient presidents' quoted in support thereof are eleven, the case of Deyncourt, Baron of Blankeney, 10 Ed. II, and that of the entail of the Castle of Berkeley, 23 Ed. III; being added to the nine (above given) quoted by Smith; a similar mistake being made, under Delawar, in giving the name 'Griffin' as 'Griffeth' which coincidence is strongly suggestive of this being the source from which Smyth derived his precedents. In the case of Grey de Ruthin (1640) the precedents were adduced to prove that even 'where a Barony by writ falls into one sole heir general' there have been cases where 'neither she nor her issue hath enjoyed the title or dignity of her ancestors' and where 'the King hath disposed thereof at his pleasure, as, sometimes, to the issue of the half blood before the whole, sometimes to a mere stranger and [that] most times, if there hath been competition between the heir male and heir female, the heir male hath carried the honour, especially if the heir male hath the *caput Baronie.*' See Collins' 'Precedents' p. 225. The cases adduced in support thereof are nine, viz. (1) Burnell of Holgate (2) Ferrers of Groby (3) Walleron of Kilpeck (4) Deyncourt of Blankney (5) Delawarr (6) Berkeley (7) Ogle (all of which were adduced in the case of Bergavenny) to which is added those of (8) Bergavenny (itself) where the Castle, &c. of Abergavenny was entailed by will, 27 Hen. VIII and of (9) Latimer, where the Barony was entailed by John (Nevill) Lord Latimer (who had inherited it *ex parte materná*) on George Nevill, a cadet cousin *ex parte paternâ*, which George was sum. accordingly by Henry VI, to the detriment of the h. gen., descended from the sister and sole h. of the entailor, such h. gen. being the h. of the previous Lords Latimer. From the similarity of these precedents with those adduced by Smyth there can be but little doubt that he derived them from these pleadings, omitting (by accident) that of Deyncourt of Blankney.—It is moreover important to observe that Dugdale's account is evidently derived from *Smyth's* MSS., to which he had access, and that the petition of Lord Berkeley in 1661 was evidently based on *Smyth's* statements. Now, as even Cruise himself derived his facts from Dugdale, we arrive at the fact that all the mistatements (as they apparently are) as to the precedency of such of the Lords Berkeley as were not possessed of the Castle, can be traced to the assertions made by *Smyth* who, of course, wrote with a strong party bias on behalf of his patrons, the Lords Berkeley."

Holders of the Castle, &c., of Berkeley.

["The Earlier House of Berkeley" as here given, is taken from an elaborate treatise of that name by Sir Henry Barkley, G.C.M.G., in the transactions of the "Bristol and Glouc. Arch. Soc." (1883) vol. viii, p. 193, &c. which corrects a former notice of them in that work (1881) by A. J. Ellis, entitled "the Domesday tenants in Gloucestershire," wherein the succession of this race is given from the first Roger through *Eustace and William* to the Roger who was dispossessed about 1152.]

I. *Will. I.* *1.* ROGER, *styled* "Senior," who, having, between 1068 and 1071, been made Provost of the manor of Berkeley[a] by Earl

[a] Berkeley, with its appendant district "Berkeley Hornness," was an escheat of the Crown since its forfeiture in 1051 by Earl Godwin.

William Fitzosbern (to whom it had been granted at the Conquest) took the name of DE BERKELEY from his residence there and was confirmed in his office by the King about 1080. At the time of the Survey, 1086, Berkeley was "farmed" by him from the Crown. He was tenant *in capite* of Dursley, Cubberley, Dodington, &c. and (not improbably) was identical with "Roger," farmer of Barton Regis, Bristol. In 1091 he became a Monk of St. Peter's Gloucester and *d.* 1093.

II. *Will. II.* *2.* ROGER DE BERKELEY *styled* Junior, br. of Eustace of Nympesfield, both being not improbably sons of the above Roger, *Senior*. He began the building of the castle of Berkeley in 1117. He *d.* before Michmas, 1131.

III. *Hen. I.* *3.* ROGER DE BERKELEY afsd., s. and h., who completed the building of the castle of Berkeley. He suffered much in the wars between Stephen, and the Empress Maud at the hands of Walter, son of Milo, Earl of Hereford. He was deprived of the Manor of Berkeley, etc., by Henry II (for having espoused the cause of King Stephen), tho', in 1154, he was restored to the Honour of Dursley.[a] He *d.* about 1170 leaving issue. The castle and "harness" of Berkeley were granted by the King as under.

IV. *Henry II.* *1.* ROBERT FITZ HARDING, who "may bee called *Robert the Devout*," s. of HARDING,[b] being a Merchant and Alderman of Bristol, and of great wealth and influence, received from Henry of Anjou, about 1152, shortly before his accession as Henry II, a grant (among others) of the Castle and "harness" of Berkeley (as above mentioned) which was confirmed by the said Henry when, King, probably in (1155) the first year of his reign,[c] whereby he the said Robert (doubtless) became feudal LORD OF BERKELEY. In 1168 he entertained, at Bristol, Dermot Mac Murrough, King of Leinster, on his arrival to

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(a) This Lordship continued in his descendants in the male line, (the issue of his s. and h. Roger Berkeley, by Helena, 1st da. of Robert Fitz-Harding, his successor in the lands of Berkeley) for eight generations, when Nicholas Berkeley, the heir male, *d.* s.p. in 1382. By the h. gen. Robert Wykes, it was aliened in 1567. In 1404, by the death of Sir Nicholas Berkeley of Coberley, co. Glouc., the whole of the male issue of Roger, the founder of this race, became extinct.

(b) The parentage of this Harding has been long and hotly disputed. He has been termed "son of the King of Denmark" (as in the petition of 1661) "Mayor of Bristol" and so forth. The view now generally accepted is that he was the son of Eadnoth, "Staller" to King Harold and to Edward the Confessor. Mr. Freeman pronounces this descent "in the highest degree probable." Mr. Eyton devoted much attention to the subject. Reference may also be made to the valuable searches of Mr. A. S. Ellis, and to Mr. Greenfield's most valuable *Pedigree of Meriet*, tracing the descent of that family from Nicholas of Meriet, elder br. to Robert Fitz Harding.." *Ex inform.* J. H. Round. See also note in Smyth's "Berkeleys," vol. i, p. 19, &c.

(c) "And this is that deed from which the Barony of Berkeley, and dignity of being a Baron or Peere of the Realme is derived, and from which ought to bee the precedency of the now Lord's place, for this grant was his very creation of Baron, and, by it resulted to the said Lord Robert the dignity of a Baron, and to bee a Baron and Peere of ye realme, viz., *Baronem nobilitatis gradu ornatum*, having by it regularly and originally the true essentialls of a Baron and Barony, viz., Jurisdiction and territory holden by Knight's service *in capite* both for civil and criminall causes; not being cr. a Baron by writt or patent but by tenure as afsd., which is the most noble and ancient of ye three kinds of Barons that are in this day." So writes the learned Mr. John Smyth of Nibley, in his "Lives of the Berkeleys," giving the Latin grant *in extenso*, in which (as may be gathered from his comment thereon) there is plenty to shew the right of the grantee as to the Lordship of the Manor, but nothing as to any his right to a Peerage of the realm.

solicit succour from Henry II. He founded the Abbey of St. Augustine, at Bristol, in 1141, of which he afterwards became Canon. He *m.* Eva, sister of Durand, da. of Sir Estmond, and Godiva his wife. He *d.* 5 Feb. (1170-1) 17 Hen. II, aged about 75. His wife, who founded a priory of nuns on St. Michael's hill, Bristol, whereof she *d.* Prioress 12 March 1170, was *bur.* with her husband.

V. 1171. *2.* MAURICE FITZ ROBERT FITZ HARDING, *alias* DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Maurice the Make Peace,*" *b.* in Bristol about 1120, received a confirmation of the grant of Berkeley from Henry II, about 1172, and again 30 Oct. 1189 from Queen Eleanor, Regent to her son Richard I. In 1190 he was Justice Itinerant in co. Glouc. He enlarged the Castle of Berkeley, which thenceforth became the chief residence of, and gave the name to, the family. He *m.* at Bristol[a] Alice, 1st da. (but not h. or coheir) of his dispossessed predecessor Roger DE BERKELEY feudal Lord of Dursley (formerly "fermer" of Berkeley), with whom he had the manor of Slimbridge, as by agreement between their respective fathers. He *d.* 16 June (1190) 1 Ric. I, and was *bur.* in the church of Brentford, Midx. His widow *d.* at an "extreame old age."

VI. 1190. *3.* ROBERT DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Robert the Rebellious,*" *b.* about 1165, ed. at the Court of Henry II, and was Knighted. He had to pay £1,000 in 1191, for livery of his inheritance. On 28 Nov. (1198) 10 Ric. I, and on 18 April, (1200) 1 John, he had confirmation of his charters of Berkeley. Was Justice Itinerant 1208. He sided with the rebellious Barons against King John, was pardoned in 1214, but again rebelled and was excommunicated, tho' restored in 1101 (1 Hen. III.), for a fine of £966, to all his lands, excepting Berkeley. He *m.* firstly Julian, [b] da. of William DE PONT DE L'ARCHE by (—) sister of William (MARSHALL) the elder, Earl of Pembroke. She *d.* 15 Nov. 1217, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.* secondly, in 1218, Lucy. He *d.* s.p. 13 May 1220, aged 55, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's. His widow who *m.* Hugh DE GURNEY, *d.* 18 Jan. 1234, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd.

VII. 1220. *4.* THOMAS DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, br. and h.; who "may bee called *Thomas the Observer or Temporiser,*" *b.* about 1170. He obtained livery of his brother's lands, but not, till 1223, of the Castle of Berkeley. He sustained many suits at law, and by his prudent conduct greatly improved his estate. He *m.*, about 1216, Jone, [c] da. of Sir Ralph DE SOMERY of Campden, co. Glouc., by (——) sister to William (MARSHALL) EARL OF PEMBROKE. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1243, aged about 73, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. His widow was living (1273-74) 2 Ed. I.

VIII. 1243. *5.* MAURICE DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Maurice the Resolute, b.* 1218." He attended the wars with France and afterwards with North Wales. Was knighted before 1242. He joined the Barons against the King (1264) 48 Henry III, was present at the award of Kenilworth (1267) 51 Hen. III, at the Parl. at Marlborough

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(a) Smyth says it was in the presence of King Stephen and of Henry, Duke of Normandy, but *query* at what time were they together at Bristol?

(b) This Julian is said in Smyth's "Berkeleys" (Vol. i, p. 97) to be "Neece to that mirror of nobility William, Earle Marischall, the Elder, Earle of Pembrooke."

(c) Joan is stated in Smyth's "Berkeleys," Vol. i, p. 117, to be "neece to William Marshall, Earle of Pembrooke" and that "her marriage portion was 200 markes and the King's favor."

52 Hen. III, and at the Parls. (1275-79) 3, 4, 6, and 7 Edward I. He *m.* Isabel,[a] da. of Maurice DE CRUDONIA, *alias* CROUN, of co. Lincoln, by Isabel (uterine sister to HENRY III, and sister of the whole blood to William [DE VALENCE], EARL OF PEMBROKE) da. of Hugh LE BRUN, COMTE DE LA MARCHE in Poictou, and Isabel D'ANGOULEME, widow of King JOHN. She *d.* 7 July, probably in the year 1276 or 1277, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *d.* 4 April 1281, aged 63, "being his great clymactericoll yeare," and was *bur.* at St Augustine's afsd."

IX. 1281. *6* and *1*. THOMAS DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY 2nd but 1st. surv. s. and h.[b], who "may be called *Thomas the Wise.*" He was *b.* at Berkeley 1245, was at the battle of Evesham when under age, and was for nearly every year for the last 50 years of his life "employed either against the Welsh, the Scots or the French." On 24 June (1295) 23 Ed. I, he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) and continued to be so sum. till 15 May (1321) 14 Ed. II. He was made Vice-Constable of England in 1297, was at the bloody battle of Falkirk 1298, the siege of Carlaverock in 1300, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Bannockburn in 1313 paying a large sum for his redemption. He was likewise on the Commission to examine the claims of the Crown of Scotland June 1292; was on an Embassy to France, January 1296 and to Pope Clement V. in July 1307.[c] He *m*, in 1267, Joan, da. of William (DE FERRERS) EARL OF DERBY, by his 2nd wife Margaret, da. and coheir of Roger (DE QUINCI) EARL OF WINCHESTER. She *d.* 19 March 1309-10 and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *d.* at Berkeley, 23 July 1321.

Barony by writ.

I. 1295.

I. 1308. *1* and *2*, or *7*. MAURICE (DE BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h, who "may bee called *Maurice the Magnanimous*," said to have been *b.* April 1281.[d] [Qy. 1271 ?] distinguished himself in the Scotch wars, 1295-1318, and was at the siege of Carlaverock in 1300.[e] He was sum. to Parl. v.p. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) from 16 Aug. (1308) 2 Ed. II. to 15 May (1321) 14 Ed. II. tho' there is no actual record of his having *sat.* in Parl.[f] He held several important posts, v.p., being Warden of Glou-

II. 1321.

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[a] The old idea (held by Vincent, Sandford, &c.) that she was an illegit. da. of Richard, Earl of Cornwall (yr. br. of Henry III) or of his s. and h. Edmund, also Earl of Cornwall, is refuted in Smyth's "Berkeleys," Vol. i, p. 144.

[b] Maurice his elder br. was killed in a tournament at Kenilworth v.p. in 1279.

[c] He was one of the Barons who, in 1301, signed the celebrated letter to the Pope.

[d] This makes him a father at the age of 14, for which Smyth quotes the Biblical precedents of Soloman and Ahaz, each a Father at 11 and of King Josiah at 14 and adds that his own "small reading could parraleli more than a dozen other parents which have been Fathers and Mothers at 14 years." The date of birth appears to rest on his being found 40 years old in 1321 in two inquisitions on his Father's death "and (says Smyth) he best knew his own age that sett it down." Notwithstanding this evidence (which is not always to be depended upon) it seems probably that there is a mistake possibly of ten years. His birth (as the eldest son of his parents) would be more probable in 1371 than in 1381 *i.e.* after some 4, rather than some 14, years of their marriage.

[e] Where he bore his Father's arms differenced with a label, azure, "Pur se ke ses peres vivoit."

[f] It is evident that the Barony *cr.* by a writ issued (1308) to a person *not* in possession of the Castle of Berkeley (which Barony was entirely independent of the Barony *cr.* or acknowledged in 1295), must have devolved in 1417 on the heir gen., Elizabeth, Countess of Warwick. It follows therefore, that (allowing, for arguments sake, that the *earlier* Barony followed the destination of the Castle of Berkeley) the reasoning (used in the case of the claim of the Barony as one by tenure) deduced from the alleged statement that the Countess never had the title of Berkeley attributed to her is worthless; since her *right* to a Barony of Berkeley (*i.e.* to the one *cr.* 1308) is indisputable.

cester, 1312; Capt. of Berwick, 1315; one of the Commissioners to Scotland, 1316; Chief Justiciar of South Wales 1316, and Seneschal of Aquitaine, 1320. Shortly afterwards he joined the Earl of Lancaster in the rebellion against Ed. II. and the Despencer family, and within 6 months of his Father's death was sent prisoner to Wallingford Castle 20 Jan. 1321-2, where he *d.* about 4 years afterwards. He *m.* firstly (1289) 17 Ed. I, Eve, sister to William, LORD ZOUCHE DE HARYNGWORTH, da. of Eudo LA ZOUCHE by Millicent relict of William DE MONTALT da. of William DE CANTILUPE of Bergavenny. She *d.* 5 Dec. 1314 and was *bur.* in Portbury Church, Somerset. He *m.* secondly about 1316, Isabel, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), Earl of Gloucester, by his 1st. wife Alice, da. of Hugh LE BRUN, COUNT D'ANGOULESME.[a] The Earl *d.* as afsd. 31 May 1326 and was *bur.* at Wallingford but removed to St. Augustine's Bristol.[b] His widow who was *b.* before 1290[a] *d.* s.p. (1333) 7 Ed. III.

II and III. 1326. *2* and *3*, or *8*. THOMAS (DE BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may bee called '*Thomas the Ritch.*'" Knighted before 1322 and aged 30 and upwards at his father's death. He was released from imprisonment in Pevensey Castle on 16 Oct. 1326, and, afterwards, 4 April 1327, was made Joint Custodian of the deposed King Edw. II whom he "curteously received" the next day at Berkeley Castle, but being commanded to deliver over the government thereof to his Fellow Custodians, departed therefrom to Bradley "with heavy cheere perceiving what violence was intended." He was irregularly tried by a jury of 12 Knights (instead of by his Peers) in 1330-1 (4 Ed. III.) see "Lords' Reports," (I) as an accessory to the murder [c] of the deposed King but was acquitted. In 1328 he was in the expedition against Scotland. On 14 June (1329) 3 Ed. III to 20 Nov. (1360) 34 Ed. III he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron[d] the last two writs having the addition of "*Senior*" thereto. In 1336 he was Chief Warden of co. Glouc., co. Worc., and co. Hereford; in 1340, Marshal of the English army in France; in 1342, Capt. of the Scotch Marches; in 1345 Warden and Ch-Justice in Eyre south of Trent; in 1346, Commander of the English forces at the battle of Cressy, and, in 1361 was on an Embassy to Pope Innocent VI. He *m.* firstly, in or shortly before 25 July (1320) 14 Ed. II, Margaret, da. of Roger (MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, by Joan, da. and h. of Sir Peter DE GENEVILLE. She *d.* 5 May 1337 being under 30 years and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.* secondly 30 May 1347 at Charfield co. Glouc., Katharine widow of Sir Peter LE VEEL of Tortworth in that co. da., and h. of Sir John CLIVEDON of Charfield afsd. by Emma his wife. He *d.* 27 Oct. 1361 in his 69th year and was *bur.* in Berkeley church. M.I. His widow *d.* 13 March 1385 and is also *bur.* there.

III and IV. 1361. *3* and *4*, or *9*. MAURICE (DE BERKELEY) LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may bee called *Maurice the Valiant*," *b.* 1330. Accompanied his father to Scotland, where he was Knighted (at 7 years old) in 1337. Went to Grenada 1342, continuing 5 years abroad, was a commander in Gascony 1355, and distinguished himself at the battle of Poitiers 19 Sept. 1356, where he was severely wounded and taken prisoner. He was sum. to Parl. 14 Aug. (1362), 36 Ed. III to 24 Feb. (1367/8) 42 Ed. III. He *m.* in Aug. 1338 Elizabeth, da. of Hugh (DESPENCER, the younger), LORD LE DESPENCER, by Eleanor, da. and coheir of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER, "but tho'

(a) Vincent's "Errours in Brooke" p. 223.

(b) From his 2nd son Maurice descend the Berkeleys of Stoke Gifford, co. Glouc. (Lords Botetourt) the Berkeleys of Stratton co. Cornwall (Lord Berkeleys of Stratton) and the Berkeleys of Pyll of which families the last is now (1886) represented in the male line by Viscount Portman.

(c) This was perpetrated with great barbarity by Sir John Maltravers and Sir Thomas de Gourney, the then custodians of the castle. See a detailed account in Smyth's "Berkeleys" Vol. I, page 291 confirming the allusion in Gray's "Bard" to

"The shrieks of death thro' Berkeley's roof that ring.—
Shrieks of an agonising King."

(d) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

thus *m.* at 8, yet had he no issue by her till about 12 or 13 years after." He *d.* at Berkeley Castle "never thoroughly cured of the wounds hee received at Poytiers" 8 June 1368 afsd. aged 37 and upwards, and was *bur.* with his mother at St. Augustine's, Bristol. Inq. post mortem 42 Ed. III. His widow *d.* 13 July 1389, and was *bur.* at St. Botolph's, London.

IV and V. 1368, to 1417. *4* and *5*, or *10*. THOMAS (DE BERKELEY) LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Thomas the Magnificent.*" He was *b.* at Berkeley Castle, 5 Jan. (1352/3) 26 Ed. III, and after having been a ward to his father-in-law, Lord L'Isle, made proof of having attained full age on 5 Jan. 1373/4. He was sum. to Parl. from 16 July (1381) 5 Ric. II[a] to 3 Sep. (1415), 5 Hen. V. From 1378 to 1385 he served in the wars in France, Spain, Britanny, and Scotland, and in 1386 entertained the King at Berkeley Castle, for the deposition of whom, however, he was 30 Sep. 1399, one of the Commissioners. P.C. to Ric. II and Hen. IV. Joint Warden of the Welsh marches 1404, and one of the Regents of the Kingdom, April 1415. He *m.* at an early age, Nov. 1367 at Wengrave, Bucks, Margaret, only da. and eventually sole h. of Warine (DE L'ISLE), LORD DE L'ISLE by Margaret, da. and coheir of Sir William PIPARD. She being then aged but 7, they remained 4 years apart. At her Father's death, 28 June 1381, she inherited considerable estates, and, in her right, her husband appears to have styled himself LORD DE L'ISLE.[b] She *d.* 20 March 1391/2, and was *bur.* at Wotton-under-Edge. He *d.* s.p.m. 13 July 1417, in his 65th year, and was *bur.* there. M.I.[c]

I. 1421 *1* or *11*. JAMES DE BERKELEY nephew and h. male,[d] being s. and h. of Sir James de B. by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir John BLUET of Raglan, co. Monmouth, &c, which Sir James, being next br. to Thomas

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(a) "There are writs in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th [Ric. II] directed to *Maurice* de Berkeley, which were no doubt intended for Thomas, he having come of age about the 49th Edw. III."—See "Courthope."

(b) Their da. Elizabeth, Countess of Warwick is styled on her monument at Kingswood "filia et hæres Thomæ, nuper *Domini* de Berkeley et *de Lisle*; quod quidem dominium de Lisle idem Thomas tenet [tenuit ?] per legem Angliæ, post mortem Margaretæ, nuper uxoris suæ matris predictæ Elizabethæ."

(c) "Elizabeth, his sole d. and h., aged 30 in 1416, *m.* Richard (Beauchamp), 12th Earl of Warwick, by whom she had three daughters and coheirs, viz., Margaret, wife of John (Talbot) Earl of Shrewsbury; Eleanor, who *m.* (1) Thomas, Lord Roos, (2) Edmund, Duke of Somerset, and (3) Walter Rokesley, Esq.; and Elizabeth, wife of George (Neville) Lord Latimer. According to the usual descent of Baronies in fee the dignity cr. by the Writ of Summons of (1295) Edw. I, and that of (1308) 2 Edw. II, should have devolved on the said Elizabeth, da. and h. of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, and not upon his [collateral] heir *male;* but whether this anomaly arose from an idea then prevailing, that the tenure of the Castle of Berkeley conferred the Barony, or [whether] the heir male had the greatest political influence, cannot now perhaps be ascertained: the inference which may be drawn from the relative situations of the husband of the said Elizabeth, who was one of the most powerful noblemen of the time, and that of James Berkeley who suc. to the Barony, is, that the tenure of Berkeley Castle was *then* considered to confer the dignity of Baron on its possessor, and consequently that the said James was allowed that dignity *as his right*, rather than by the favour of the Crown. There were, however, other instances, as in Burghersh and De la War, of the heir male of a Baron by Writ being sum. instead of the heir general, and if modern decisions may be applied to the subject, the Baronies of Berkeley, created by the Writs of Summons of the 23 Edw. I and 2 Edw. II, are now in ABEYANCE between the descendants and representatives of the three daughters and coheirs of Elizabeth Countess of Warwick, above mentioned, whose names will be found in a Note to the account of the Barony of L'ISLE: and the Barony possessed by the Earls Berkeley [1658-1882] is that cr. by the Writ of Summons to James de Berkeley [1421] 9 Hen. V." See "Nicolas," slightly emended in "Courthope."

(d) It was probably as h. *of entail* that he was indebted to his writ. Compare the succession of the Barony of Delawarr, in 7 Hen. VI, and that of Latimer in 10 Hen. VI. *Ex inform.* J. H. Round.

the last Lord de Berkeley, *d.* v.f. 13 June 1405. He was *b.* at Raglan afs. about 1394 and "may bee called *James the Just.*" He suc. to the Castle of Berkeley (to which the Barony of Berkeley was then very generally considered as appendant), and other estates under an entail of his great-grandfather, but was much hindered in getting possession thereof by the Countess of Warwick (da. and h. of the last Lord) the heir gen.[a] By writ directed "*Jacobo de Berkeley*" he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY.) 20 Oct. (1421) 9 Hen. V, [b] to 23 May (1461) 1 Ed. IV,[c] and was knighted by Hen. VI, 19 May 1426. In April 1410, being then aged 16, he *m.* firstly or perhaps was only contracted to, (—) da. of Sir John ST. JOHN (contract dat. 19 April, 11 Hen. IV). He subsequently *m.* (1415), 3 Henry V, (—) da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD of Hoke, co. Dorset, but she *d.* very young and s.p. He again *m.* (1423-24), 2 Hen. VI, Isabel, widow of Henry FERRERS (s. and h. ap. of William, Lord Ferrers de Groby, who *d.* s.p.m. and v.p.) 1st da. (whose issue became coheir) of Thomas (DE MOWBRAY) DUKE OF NORFOLK, by Elizabeth, da. of RICHARD (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL. She was, while about to appeal to the King in Council on behalf of her husband, arrested by order of Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury (grand-daughter and coheir of the last Lord de Berkeley) and imprisoned at Gloucester, where she *d.* 27 Sep. 1452, and was *bur.* in the church of the Greyfriars there. He *m.* lastly, shortly after 25 July 1457, Joan da. of John (TALBOT) 1st EARL OF SHREWSBURY by his 1st wife Maud, da of Thomas (NEVILL) LORD FURNIVAL, which Joan was consequently step-da. of Margaret, COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY above named. He *d.* at Berkeley Castle, Nov. 1463 within 36 days of having (22 Oct.) executed a deed of reconciliation with the said Countess, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. His widow *m.* about 1487 Edmond HUNGERFORD.

II. 1463. **Viscount.** I. 1481. **Marquess.** I. 1488, to 1492.

2 or *12*, WILLIAM (DE BERKELEY) LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h. of the last Lord by Isabel his wife, who "may bee called *William the Wast all.*" He was *b.* at Berkeley Castle, 1426, was in the retinue of Cardinal Beaufort at Calais about 1438, and, on his return, while still under age, was knighted. He petitioned the Crown against the claims of Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury, and other the heirs gen. of his great-uncle Thomas, to the Berkeley estates, which petition was pending when the Countess *d.* in June 1468. By her grandson and h. Thomas (Talbot), VISCOUNT L'ISLE he, tho' but 19, was challenged to settle the claim by combat, which took place 20 March 1469/70, at Nibley Green, wherein the Viscount was slain.[d] On the marriage of the heiress of the Mowbray family to the King's yr. son, the Duke of York, he released his right to a reversion of a moiety of her vast estates if she *d.* s.p. (which happened soon afterwards on 16 Jan. 1477/8) to the King and his issue in tail male, (which issue became extinct in 1483) receiving a discharge for debts amounting to £34,000 and being, when the grant was ratified by Parl. *cr.* VISCOUNT BERKELEY, 21 April 1481. P.C. 1483. The vast estates of the Mowbray family

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(a) "It appeareth that the Earle and his wife pretended right to the *Barony of Berkeley*, and to all the manors and lands thereto belonging." See Smyth's "Berkeleys."

(b) "This Writ [1421] must be considered as the origin of the Barony of Berkeley, vested in the Earls of Berkeley [1658-1882] unless a right to a Writ of Summons to Parl. as Barons by Tenure could be established. Such a claim was made in 1828 by Earl Fitzhardinge (then Col. Berkeley), but no judgment was pronounced; and Sir Harris Nicolas, in his statement on behalf of Sir John Shelley Sidney, Bart., in relation to that claim, observes that had the claim been granted, it would not only have been without a single precedent, but in opposition to the incontrovertible fact, that no claim to a Barony on the ground of Tenure was ever admitted, and that at no period since the reign of Hen. III. has Tenure per Baroniam been deemed to constitute a right to a Writ of Summons."—See "Courthope."

(c) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(d) See Account of this battle and of the Berkeley law suit in the "Bristol and Gloue. Arch. Soc." Vol. III, p. 305.

being divided between him and his cousin (the other co-heir) Lord Howard, each was honoured with some of their extinct titles from the new King, Richard III. He was accordingly on 28 June 1483 *cr.* EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, while, on the same day, Lord Howard was *cr.* Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal. At the coronation of Hen. VII, 30 Oct. 1485, he was Bearer of the Third Sword, having been *cr.* joint Lord High Steward, and Earl Marshal for the occasion. On 19 Feb. 1485/6 he was *cr.* EARL MARSHAL ([a]) and GREAT MARSHAL OF ENGLAND, with rem. to the heirs male of his body. On 9 Nov. 1487 he was joint Lord High Steward at the coronation of Elizabeth the Queen Consort. On 10 Dec. 1487 and subsequently he settled the Castle and honour of Berkeley, the Barony of Bedford, the Barony of Gower and the greater part of his manors and lands in England, Wales and Ireland to himself in tail general, with rem. to the King in tail *male* with rem. to his own right heirs. For this consideration he received permission (of which he freely availed himself) to alienate divers other lands and was *cr.* 28 Jan. 1488/9 MARQUESS OF BERKELEY ([b]). He *m.* firstly (at the age of about 41) in 1466, Elizabeth, da. of Reginald (WEST) LORD DE LA WARR, by Margaret, da. of Robert THORLEY. From her he was divorced shortly afterwards, against which she appealed to Pope Paul II, who issued letters thereon, 20 Nov. 1467. ([c]) He *m.* secondly, Nov. 1468, Joan, widow of Sir William WILLOUGHBY, da. of Sir Thomas STRANGWAYS, by Katharine, Dow-Duchess of Norfolk, da. of Ralph (NEVILL) EARL OF WESTMORLAND. She *d.* 24 Feb. 1484 ([d]) and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's Friars, London. He *m.* thirdly about 1486 Anne, da. of Sir Thomas Fiennes (s. and h. ap. of Richard, LORD DACRE), by Alice da. of Henry (FITZ HUGH) LORD FITZ HUGH. He *d.* s.p.s. in the Sanctuary at Westmr. 14 Feb. 1491/2 in his 67th year and was bur. at St. Augustine's Friars afsd. not leaving sufficient assets to pay the arrears of wages due to his household. His widow *m.* Sir Thomas BRANDON. She *d.* 10 Sep. 1497.

Barony by writ.

III. 1492. *3* or *13.* MAURICE BERKELEY *de jure* (apparently) LORD DE BERKELEY [1421] br. of the whole blood, and *h.* who "may bee called *Maurice the Lawier*" inasmuch as tho' totally disinherited by his br. and tho' 56 years of age at his brother's death he recovered, within 7 years, upwards of 56 manors and other lands the alienation of which had been effected illegally. He had been Knight of the Body to Ed. IV. He *m.* in his 30th year (1465) Isabel (at that time a widow with 3 children who all *d.* young) only da. of Philip MEAD of Mead's place in Wraxall, Somerset, Alderman and sometime

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([a]) The Duke of Norfolk, his cousin, and predecessor in the office of Earl Marshal was slain at Bosworth, Aug. 1485, but not attainted till Nov. following. This perhaps accounts for the former appointment being only "for the occasion."

([b]) According to Smyth's "Berkeleys" his style, after 1488, was "Marquess, Berkeley, Earl Marshall and of Nottingham, Great Marshall of England, Viscount Berkeley, Lord of Berkeley, Lord of Mowbray and Segrave and Baron of Bedford." The Castle and manor of Bedford in Beds, and the manor of Segrave, co. Leicester, were among the large estates he inherited from the Mowbrays. He appears also to have styled himself "Lord of Catherlough" [I.] of which Lordship he inherited but a moiety. With respect to the other titles the Barony of Bedford was never a Peerage dignity, while (according to the decision of the Committee for Privileges in the case of the Barony of Mowbray) the abeyance of the Baronies of Mowbray and Segrave had been determined (apparently by Ric. III) in favour of the Howard family, the junior coheirs thereof.

([c]) "An old writing of this Lord's time" shews that they were second cousins once removed, the bridegroom's maternal great grand-father John, Lord Mowbray, being father of Eleanor, wife of John, Lord de la Warr, great-grand-mother to the bride. This relationship was probably the ground for the divorce tho' Smyth (from whose book this is quoted) adds "to this old writing I wholly subscribe not."

([d]) Her only s. Thomas Berkeley was *b.* March 1469-70 and made K.B. 18 April 1475 and tho' only 5 years was betrothed in June following to Mary da. of William (Herbert) Earl of Pembroke. He *d.* however shortly afterwards and was *bur.* at Berkeley.

Mayor of Bristol, by Isabel his wife. She[a] became h. to her br. Thomas Mead, inheriting lands at Thornbury, co. Glouc. and at Wraxall, Ashton, Bedminster, and Tickenham, co. Somerset. He *d.* Sep. 1506 aged 70 and is bur. at Austin Friars, London, His widow *d.*, at the same age of 70, at Coventry and was *bur.* with him.

IV. 1506. *4* or *14* MAURICE BERKELEY *de jure* (apparently) LORD
[I. 1523.] DE BERKELEY [1421]. s. and h., who "may bee called *Maurice the Courtier*," was *b.* 1467 probably at Thornbury. K.B. at the coronation 23 June, 1509, Sheriff of co. Glouc. 1509, 1515 and 1516, residing principally at Yate, co. Glouc.; Sheriff of co. Leicester and co. Warwick, 1516.[b] Keeper of Kingswood Forest &c. 1511, Knight of the body to Hen. VIII, 13 April 1512; Marshal of the Army for Spain, 1512; Capt. in the army in France, 1513 and again 1523. Lieut. of Calais 1520. He appears to have been sum. as a Baron (LORD BERKELEY) to the Parl. of 15 April (1523) 14 Hen. VIII[c] (at which time he was still abroad) and to have been advised to accept the honour, tho' the intention, apparently, was to place him as a junior Baron.[d] He, however, never took his seat.[e] He *m.* in his 17th year, 1484, Katharine, da. of Sir William BERKELEY of Stoke Gifford co. Glouc. by Ann, da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD she being then not much under that age. He *d.* s p. legit. 12 Sep. 1523 at Calais and was *bur.* in Trinity chapel within the parish church there, Inq. 16 Hen. VIII. His widow *d.* "not full three years" afterwards and was *bur.* at Yate afsd.

(a) It has been conjectured that this match gave offence to his br. but Smyth says that the Marquess "had little cause to complain of the obscure parentage of the Lady Isable which he vainly called base. &c."

(b) "An argument that hee was not then accepted as a Peere of the Realme, as after also more fully doth appear." See Smyth's "Berkeleys."

(c) "By reason of which summons he then sat in Parl. merely as a New Baron in the lowest place of which he had no joy &c. "[but submitted]" being thereunto persuaded by his Council learned in the law as appeareth by an orig. letter written to him by John Fitz James, then Lord Chief Baron," dated 6 May 1523. See "Dugdale," and see also note "k" *infra*. In the "Chronicle of Calais, 1485-1540," edited by J. G. Nichols for the Camden Soc (1846) it is stated that at a Parl. held at Westm. in April 1523 Sir Arthur Plantagenet, *Sir Maurice Berkeley*, Lieut. of Calais, Sir William Sands and Sir Nicholas Vaux were made respectively Viscount Lisle, *Lord Berkeley*, Lord Sands, and Lord Vaux. It is to be remarked that Fitz-James' letter and this (contemporary) account in the "Chronicle of Calais" are the *only* proofs of the alleged summonses, there being *no record of his name* in the list of summons *temp.* Hen. VIII. "This Writ [1523] was considered as having created a new Barony, in the claim made by Colonel Berkeley, already alluded to, and it would certainly appear that Maurice IX. [4 or 14] Baron was assigned a place in Parliament as junior Baron, although he never sat therein; but it is equally certain (of which no mention is made in the case of Colonel Berkeley) that Thomas X [5 or 15] Baron and Thomas XI [6 or 16] Baron (neither of whom was possessed of Berkeley Castle) sat in the precedency of the older Barony, and that the accession of Henry XII [7 or 17] Baron to the Castle of Berkeley in no way altered his place in Parliament; indeed, this latter individual was (in 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, and even after his controversy with the Lord Willoughby, 39 Eliz.) assigned a lower precedency than had been allowed to his father, who was not possessed of the Castle." See "Courthope."

(d) The letter of Fitz James (alluded to *supra* in note "h") is printed in Smyth's "Berkeleys" (Vol. II. p. 208). He writes that as to "thy Honor, which the King's Grace by his writt hath lately called you too, Sir, wee all will advise you to take the honor; and howbeit that *as yet yee have not the roome in the Parl. Chamber* that the Lord Berkeleys have had of old time, yet wee advise you to take this roome appointed to you at this time and to *make noe labor of the higher roome* at this time, for causes to longe to write."

(e) "This Lord, howbeit hee had his proxey [Lord Mountjoy] yet *never came personally to that Parl.* but still kept at Calais where he *d.* in Sep. following." See Smyth's "Berkeleys." The Journals of the House of Lords from 7 to 25 Hen. VIII are missing.

V. 1523. *5* [*1.*] or *15.* THOMAS BERKELEY, *de jure* (apparently)
[I. 1529.] LORD DE BERKELEY[a] [1421] br. and h. who "may bee called *Thomas the Sheepmaster,*" he "living a kind of grazier's life, having his flocks of sheep sommering in one place and wintering in other places as hee observed the feilds and pastures to bee found and could bargaine best cheape." He was *b.* 1472, probably at Thornbury afsd, and on 9 Sep. 1513 was in command at the battle of Flodden, receiving Knighthood the same day from the Earl of Surrey. Constable of Berkeley Castle 15 May (1514) 6 Hen. VIII. Sheriff of co. Glouc. (1523) 14 Hen. VIII. On 9 Aug. [1529] 21 Hen. VIII he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron [LORD DE BERKELEY] by writ directed "*Thome Berkley de Berkley.*"[b] He *m.* firstly (1504-5) 20 Hen. VII, Eleanor, widow of William INGLEBY, da. of Sir Marmaduke CONSTABLE of Flamboro,' co. York. She *d.* 1525 and was bur. at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.* secondly in 1526 Cicely, widow of Richard ROWDON of Gloucester, da. and coheir of [——]. He *d.* at Mangotsfield, Bristol, 22 Jan. (1532/3) 24 Hen. VIII, in his 61st year, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd. Will dat. 28 April 1532 to Jan. 1532/3. His widow "called my *Lady Cicely of Bristol,*" *d.* at Bristol between July and Nov. 1558 and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd.

VI. [or II]. 1533. *6* [*2*] or *16.* THOMAS (BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY,[a] s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may bee called *Thomas the Hopefull.*" He was *b.* at Hovingham, co. York, 1505, and ed. at St. Omer's in Artois. He was sum. as a Baron to the Parl. held 5 Jan. (1533/4), 25 Hen. VIII,[b] and, tho' *not* in possession of the Berkeley estates, was ranked in the precedency of his ancestors as third Baron on the roll. Constable and Porter of Berkeley Castle and Keeper of the Park, 8 March 1532/3. He *m.* firstly, in 1525, Mary, da. of George (HASTINGS) EARL OF HUNTINGDON (1529) by Ann, da. of Henry (STAFFORD), Duke of Buckingham. She *d.* s.p. March 1532/3. He *m.* secondly, (shortly afterwards) April 1533, Ann da. of Sir John SAVAGE of Frodsham, co. Chester. He *d.* 22 Sep. 1534 at Stone, near Dartford, Kent and was *bur.* the 22nd at Stone. His widow *d.* Oct. 1564, aged 58 at Callowdon, co. Warwick, and was *bur.* at St. Michael's, Coventry. Admon. 21 Jan. 1564/5.

VII [or III]. 1534. *7* [*3*] or *17.* HENRY (BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, posthumous s. and h., by 2d wife, who "may be called *Henry the Harmlesse,* or *Posthumous Henry.*"[c] He was *b.* 26 Nov. 1534, 9 weeks and 4 days after his Father's death. At the death of King Edward VI, 6 July 1553, and the consequent failure of heirs male of the body of Henry VII, he obtained possession (under the entailof 1488) of the estate of Berkeley (as also of many other estates) which had been alienated above 60 years. **K.B.** at the coronation of Queen Mary, 28 Sep. 1553. By royal warrant 8 Sep. 1554 he had spec. livery of his lands, tho' under age. It is stated[d] that "he is recorded to have sat in the Parl. held [20 Jan., 1557/8] 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary"; anyhow he was sum. to Parl. (by writ directed "*Henrico Berkley*") from 5 Nov. [1558] 5 and 6 Ph. and Mary to 18 Nov. [1605] 4 Jac. He took his seat 25 Jany. 1558/9, and was ranked similarly to his predecessors (Lords de Berkeley) many of whom had *not* possessed the Castle and Honour of Berkeley. In 1603 he was Lord Lieut. of the co. of Gloucester. He *m.* firstly at Kenninghall, co. Norfolk, in Sep. 1554 Katharine (then aged 16) 3rd da. of Henry HOWARD, *styled* EARL OF SURREY (s. and h. ap of Thomas,

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(a) According to Smyth's "Berkeleys" Vol. II p. 669 he was styled "Lord Berkeley, Mowbray and Segrave." See *ante* p. 331, note "c" as to the titles assumed by his predecessor, the Marquess Berkeley 1489 to 1492.

(b) The important point of these writs (1529 and 1533) having been issued to these Barons respectively, is, strange to say, not mentioned in the life of them in Smyth's "Berkeleys" tho' the *fact* is alluded to at p. 56 of the same vol. (vol. II) at the end of Smyth's arguments for the precedency of the Barony of Berkeley.

(c) According to Smyth's "Berkeleys" he was styled "Lord Berkeleys, Mowbray, Segrave and Breouse," the adoption of which last Barony (*Braose* of Gower) is an innovation superadded to the assumption of his precedessors. See *ante* p. 331, note "c" and *post* p. 334, note "a."

(d) "Nicolas" reproduced in "Courthope."

DUKE OF NORFOLK) by Frances, da. of John (VERE) EARL OF OXFORD. She was restored in blood (1559) 1 Eliz. from the effects of her Father's attainder. She *d.* of dropsy, 7 April 1596, at Callowdon afsd. and was *bur.* 20 May near the Draper's chapel at St. Michael's, Coventry. He *m.* secondly, at St. Giles Cripplegate, 9 March 1597/8 Jane, widow of Sir Roger TOWNSHEND, da. of Sir Michael STANHOPE of Shelford, Notts. by Ann da. of Nicholas RAWSON. He *d.* 26 Nov. 1613 at Callowdon afsd. on his birthday of 79, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. M.I [a]) Inq. post. mort. 10 and 11 Jac. I. His widow *d.* at her house in the Barbican, London, 3 Jan. 1617/8. Will dat. 20 July 1617, pr. 10 March 1617/8 by Sir Roger Townshend, Bart.

VIII. [or IV.] 1613. *8* [*4*] or *18* GEORGE (BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, ([a])grandson and h. being only surv. s. and h. of Sir Thomas Berkeley, K.B. by Elizabeth,([b]) da. and sole h. of George (CAREY) 2nd LORD HUNSDON, which Sir Thomas (s. and h. ap. of the last Lord by his 1st wife) was *b.* at Callowdon afsd. 11 July 1575, *d.* v.p. 22 Nov. 1611 and was *bur.* at St. Michael's, Coventry. He was *b.* at Low Leyton, Essex, 7 Oct. 1601, and *bap.* there the 26th, his grand-father George, Lord Hunsdon, being one of his God-parents, and "may bee called *George the Traveller*, or *George the Linguist.*"([c]) K.B. 3 Nov. 1616, at the creation of Charles, Prince of Wales. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 June 1618; M.A., 18 July 1623. He *m.* 13 April 1614 at St. Bartholomew the Great, London, Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coheir of (his step grandmother's br.) Sir Michael STANHOPE of Sudbury, SUFFOLK, by Anne, da. of Sir William READE of Osterley, Midx, she (who was *b.* 21 Dec. 1604) being but nine while he was 13½ years old. He *d.* 10 Aug. 1658 at his house at St. John's, Clerkenwell, and was *bur.* at Cranford, Midx. M.I.

IX. [or V.] 1658. *9* [*5*] or *19*. GEORGE (BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY,([a]) 2nd, but only surv. s. and h. In May 1660 he was one of the (6) Peers deputed to invite Charles II to return. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron, by writ 8 May (1661) 13 Car. II to 17 Oct. (1679) 31 Car. II. In May 1661 he petitioned for a higher precedence([d]) in Parl. viz. as a Baron *by tenure*, ([e]) which claim was before the house in 1673, and was still pending when, on 11 Sep. 1679, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DURSLEY AND EARL OF BERKELEY, both co. Glouc. He had previously, (1678) been made P.C. to Charles II, as he subsequently (1685 and 1689) was to James II. and William and Mary. F.R.S., 1663. He was one of the Lords who subscribed at Guildhall, in Dec. 1688 the declaration to assist the Prince of Orange. He *m.* 11 Aug. 1646, at Morden, Surrey, Elizabeth, da. and coheir([f]) of John MASINGBERD of London, Merchant, Treasurer of

Earldom.

I. 1679.

([a]) The titles of "Mowbray, Segrave and Breouse," are ascribed to the Lords Berkeley on the following mon. inscrips. viz. on that, at Berkeley, to Henry who *d.* 1613; and on those at Cranford, Middx. to George, who *d.* 1658, and to George, (*Earl* Berkeley) who *d.* 1698.

([b]) This lady *b.* 24 May 1576 (Queen Eliz. being her Godmother) was *m.* 19 Feb. 1595/6 from Blackfriars, London, In 1618 she purchased the estate of Cranford, Middx, (for £7000 from the coheirs of Sir Roger Aston) which has since continued in the Berkeley family. She herself *d.* 23 and was *bur.* there 25 April 1635, M.I. Will dat. 24 Jan. 1634 and pr. 5 May 1635. In right of her descent from her great grandmother, Mary, wife of William Carey, (the father of the 1st Lord Hunsdon) da. and coheir (whose issue, in 1603, became *sole* heir) of Thomas (Boleyn) Earl of Wiltshire, [E.] and EARL OF ORMONDE [I.] this Lady Berkeley appears, after the death of her father and of his cousin Queen Elizabeth (both of which happened in 1603) to have been entitled *suo jure* to the dignity of COUNTESS OF ORMONDE [I.] transmitting her right to the heirs of her body, inasmuch as the said Earldom had been *cr.* in 1529 with rem. to the *heirs gen.* of the grantee. See Tabular pedigree *post*, p. 340.

([c]) The characters of the Lords Berkeley so racily depicted by John Smyth of Nibley here end; as that indefatigable antiquary died 25 Feb 1640/1, aged 73.

([d]) "It must be concluded that he did not not establish his pretensions." See *ante* under "Observations." p. 322, line 20.

([e]) The precedency allowed in 1661, 1689 and 1704 to George, Charles and James, each respectively Lord Berkeley, (which was confirmed by resolution to the two latter) was next *beneath* that of the Lords Delawarr.

([f]) The other coheir *m.* Robert (Bertie), Earl of Lindsey.

the East Indian Company, by Cecilia, da. of Thomas PELLIT, of London, Merchant. He *d.* 14 Oct. 1698, in 71st year, and was *bur.* at Cranford, M.I. Will dat. 21 Sep. and pr. 19 Dec. 1698.[a] His widow was *bur.* 10 Dec. 1708, at Cranford Her will dat. 26 Aug. 1706, pr. 20 Dec. 1708.

Barony.
X. [or VI]. 1689.
Earldom.
II. 1698.

10 [*6*] or *20.* CHARLES (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, &c. s. and h., *b.* 8 April 1649. **K.B.**, at the coronation of Charles II, April, 22 1661; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 May 1662, *cr.* M.A. 28 Sep. 1663. M.P. for Gloucester, 1679-81. Envoy to Madrid, 1689. On 11 July 1689, he was sum. to the House of Lords, v.p. in his Father's Barony, as LORD DE BERKELEY. Envoy to the States of Holland, 1689-1695. P.C. to Will. III, and to Anne. Lord Lieut. of co. Glouc. 1694, High Steward of Glouc. 1695; one of the Lords Justices and Governors of Ireland, 1699.[b] Constable of St. Briavel's Castle and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1697 and 1702. He *m.* Elizabeth, sister of Edward, 1st EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, da. of Baptist (NOEL) 3rd VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, by his 3rd wife Hester, da. and coheir of Thomas (WOTTON), LORD WOTTON. Lic. at Vic. Gen. office, 16 Aug. 1677 to marry at Exton, co. Rutland, she about 22 and a spinster. He *d.* at Berkeley Castle, 24 Sep. 1710, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. Will dat. 9 March 1708, pr. 25 Nov. 1710. His widow *d.* 30 July 1719 and was *bur.* at Berkeley. Her will dat. 17 June and pr. 26 Aug. 1719.

[CHARLES BERKELEY, *styled* VISCOUNT DURSLEY, s. and h. ap. *b.* 17 June 1679, and *bap.* at Cranford, *d.* unm. v.p. of the small pox, at Cranford and was *bur.* there 1 June 1699].

Barony.
XI. [or VII]. 1704.
Earldom.
III. 1710.

11 [*7*] or *21.* JAMES (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, &c. 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. Capt. R.N. 1701. M.P. for Glouc. 1701-1702. Was sum. 5 March 1704, to the House of Lords, v.p., in his father's Barony as LORD DE BERKELEY. He distinguished himself as commander of "the Boyne," in Rooke's engagement off Malaga, 13 Aug. 1704, &c. Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1709; Lord Lieut. of co. Glouc., High Steward of Gloucester and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1710-12, and 1714-36; Lord of the Bedchamber to George I; P.C. 1717; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1717-27. Vice-Admiral of Great Britain, 1728. He was four times (1719, 1720, 1726 and 1727) one of the LORD JUSTICES REGENT when the King went to Hanover; el. **K.G.**, 31 March and inst. 30 April 1718; Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln, and of Surrey, and Constable of St. Briavel's Castle, 1727. He *m.* Louisa, 1st da. of Charles (LENNOX) 1st DUKE OF RICHMOND, by Anne, da. of Frances Brudenell, *styled* Lord BRUDENELL, s. and h. ap. of Robert, EARL OF CARDIGAN. She, who was *b.* 24 Dec. 1694, and who, on 30 Oct. 1714, was appointed a Lady of the Bedchamber to Caroline, Princess of Wales, *d.* of the small pox, 15 Jan. 1716/7, in her 23rd year and was *bur.* 24 at Berkeley. Admon. 19 Dec. 1719. He *d.* at the Castle of Aubigny, near Rochelle in France, Aug. 1736, and was *bur.* 31 Oct. at Berkeley. Will dat. 23 May, 1735, pr. Sep. 1736.

Earldom.
IV.
Barony.
XII [or VIII]
1736.

12 [*8*] or *22.* AUGUSTUS (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, &c. only s. and h. *b.* 18 Feb. 1715/6. Ensign 1st reg. of Foot Guards, Nov. 1734, Lieut. Col. 2nd reg. Foot Guards, 1737, Col. of a reg. sent against the insurgents of 1745, Lord Lieut. of co. Glouc. and Constable of St. Briavel's Castle, 1737. **K.T.**, 9 June 1739. He *m.* at Cranford afsd. 7 May 1744, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Henry DRAX of

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[a] He was "a man of strict virtue and piety, of considerable literature, and author of a religious tract" on which Waller wrote some verses. See "Collins" Vol. iii, p. 619. in a note by Sir E. Brydges. He gave to Sion College, London, the valuable library of Sir Robert Coke (s. and h. of the Lord Chief Justice), who *m.* Theophila Berkeley, sister of his father.

[b] Dean Swift, (who accompanied him to Ireland) got his first preferment thro' his means. The Dean's comments, *in italics*, on Bp. Burnet's character of him, are as follows, "A gentleman of learning, parts, and a lover of the constitution of his country. *A short, fat man.*"

Ellerton Abbey, co. York, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Edward ERNLE, Bart. of Charborough, co. Dorset. He *d.* 9 Jan. 1755, and was *bur.* 17 at Berkeley. Will pr. Feb. 1755. His widow *m.* (as his third wife) 2 Jan. 1757 Robert (NUGENT), 1st EARL NUGENT [I.], who *d.* 14 Oct. 1788. She *d.* 29 June 1792. Will pr. July 1792.

Earldom. V. **Barony.** XIII [or IX] } 1755.

13 [*9*] or *23.* FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, &c., s. and h., *b.* 24 March 1745. Lord Lieut. of co. Glouc., High Steward of Gloucester, Constable of St. Briavel's and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1766. Col. in Glouc. Militia, 1768; Col. in the Army (during service) 1779 and 1794.[a] He *m.* Mary, da. of William COLE, of Wotton-under-Edge, co. Glouc., "Publican and Butcher."[b] This marriage is said to have been first celebrated (according to the oath in 1811) of the Lady herself, before the Lords' Committee for privileges, 30 March 1785 at Berkeley;[c] and (subsequently) according to undoubted evidence (he and she being respectively styled "Bachelor" and "Spinster") 16 May 1796 at Lambeth Church, Surrey. He *d.* 8 Aug. 1810, having settled Berkeley Castle, &c. (as well as other his estates) on his 1st s. William Fitz Hardinge Berkeley, who from 1796, *tho' not previously*, was *styled* Viscount Dursley. (See "FITZ HARDINGE" Earl of, *cr.* 1841). Will dat. 12 April and pr. 31 Aug. 1810[d] by his widow and by "William, *Viscount Dursley.*" The Countess *d.* 30 Oct. 1844 at Cranford, Midx., aged 77, and was *bur.* there. Her will pr. May 1845.

Since the Earl's death in 1810, in consequence of the non-proof of the legitimacy of William his above-mentioned 1st s. and devisee (whose claim to his father's honours was disallowed, without a dissentient voice, by the House of Lords, on 1 July 1811, on the ground that the alleged marriage of 1785[c] had *not* been proved) the Peerage dignities held by this Earl have been *dormant.*[e] The *right* to them is believed, however, to have devolved as under.

Earldom. VI. **Barony.** XIV [or X.] } 1810.

14 [*10*] or *24.* THOMAS MORETON FITZ-HARDINGE BERKELEY, apparently *de jure* EARL OF BERKELEY, VISCOUNT DURSLEY AND LORD DE BERKELEY being the 5th s. of his parents, but the first born after the marriage of May 1796 and (as such) presumably heir. He was *b.* 19 Oct. 1796 at Cranford, Midx., but was never *styled* Viscount Dursley (as was the case with his elder br. William) nor, on his father's death,

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(a) As to his taste for "hare hunting" see *post*, p. 352, note "a," *sub* "Bessborough."

(b) An interesting account of this lady's career, who, until 1796, generally went under the name of "Miss Tudor," is given in the "Annual Register" for 1884, p. 278.

(c) A fac-simile of this marriage-entry is given in the Minutes of Evidence, and in a narrative pub. (8vo.) in 1811. Tho' numbered "74," the entry is at the *end* of the Berkeley Parish Register book, while a totally different marriage (*viz.* the genuine "No. 74") is *in the right place.* The Marquess of Buckingham and others declared their belief that, with the exception of the signatures of *Mary Cole* and of [her br., one of the witnesses] *William Tudor*, the whole was in the handwriting of the Earl of Berkeley himself.

(d) In this will is a clause, making null all benefits to be derived thereunder to any who may "call into question or dispute the right of the said William, Viscount Dursley, or any of my said sons, or their or any of their issue male to the Earldom of Berkeley, or his or their right and title to the benefit of the devises on the ground of the invalidity of the marriage solemnized by me in the year 1785."

(e) As to the claim made to the Barony of Berkeley 1823-1830, and again 1858-1861 as a Barony *by tenure*, see observations (*circa finem*) at the head of this article, p. 321.

did he take any steps to establish his right to the Peerage, or even assume it. He matric. *as a Commoner*, at Oxford (Corpus) 16 June 1814. He *d.* unm. 27 Aug. 1882 in his 87th year at Cranford, Midx.,[a] and was there *bur.*

On his death, the heirs *gen.* of James de Berkeley, sum. by writ as Lord de Berkeley in 1421, (which the Earls of Berkeley had hitherto been) were no longer the same as the heirs *male*; the Barony (in fee?) devolving (apparently) on the former, while THE EARLDOM OF BERKELEY (in tail male) devolved (apparently) as under.

Earldom.

VII. 1882. 7. GEORGE LENNOX FITZ-HARDINGE BERKELEY, apparently *de jure* EARL OF BERKELEY and VISCOUNT DURSLEY, cousin and h. male, being 3rd and yst. but only surv. s. and h. of Gen. Sir George Henry Frederick Berkeley, K.C.B., by Lucy da. and coheir of Sir Thomas SUTTON, Bart., which Sir George was 1st s. and h. of Admiral the Hon. Sir George Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B., next *br.* to Frederick Augustus, 5th Earl of Berkeley. He was *b.* 25 Feb. 1827, and was sometime an officer in the army. Having never applied for his writ of summons to the House of Lords[b] there is no means of testing his right to the Peerage. He *m.* 22 Feb. 1860, Cecile, the divorced wife of Admiral the Hon. Sir Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds PELLEW, 2nd da. and coheir of Edward DRUMMOND, COMTE (EDOUARD) DE MELFORT in France by Maria NASMYTH, his wife.

[RANDAL THOMAS MOWBRAY BERKELEY, *styled* VISCOUNT DURSLEY only s. and h. Appointed Midshipman, R.N., 1881.]

The right to any BARONY OF BERKELEY *cr.* by writ of 1421 appears on the death of the 6th Earl of Berkeley (who was both h. gen. and h. male of the Baron so sum.) to have devolved as under.

Barony by writ.

XV [or XI.] 1882. *15* [or *11*] LOUISA MARY, *de jure* (apparently) BARONESS DE BERKELEY,[c] niece and h. gen. of Thomas (apparently *de jure*) Earl of Berkeley, Viscount Dursley, and Lord de Berkeley abovenamed [who *d.* 1882] being da. and sole h. of the Hon. Craven Fitz Hardinge Berkeley, by his 1st wife Augusta, widow of George Henry TALBOT, formerly Augusta JONES, spinster, illegit. da. of Sir

(a) The Hon. George Charles *Grantley* FitzHardinge *Berkeley* his next br. and h. presumptive (M.P. for West Gloucestershire 1832-47, and well known for his sporting, political and literary career) *d.* 20 Feb. 1881, aged 81, s.p.s., having survived his two sons, of whom one had attained the age of 40 and the other that of 51.

(b) It is believed that he is in remainder to the vast Berkeley estates under the will of the 5th Earl (who *d.* in 1810) failing the issue male of the sons (whether legitimate or otherwise) of the said Earl. This event would take place if the present Lord Fitz Hardinge and his br. (aged 60 and 56 respectively, each being without issue in 1886) were to *d.* s.p.—See *ante* p. 336, note "d."

(c) The Barony is certainly not one *by patent* and unless it is one *by tenure* (which claim has been disallowed) must, apparently, of necessity, be (the only remaining kind of Barony) a Barony *by writ*, and, as such, must, one would imagine, be guided by the ordinary rules of *Baronies by writ*, and accordingly devolve on the heir *gen.* It has, however, been suggested that such devolution would be "a mis-application of a general rule to a Barony which has its own special history," and that the Barony of Berkeley should devolve in tail *male*; the writer alleging, in support of such a view, that "Lords Cranworth and Redesdale in giving their judgments on this case, in 1861, declared their opinions in favour of the *male* descent of the *Barony by Writ.*" But, surely, (*per contra*) if ever there was a case, where *male* descent to a *Barony by writ* should have been allowed, it is that of Dacre of Gillesland, where the King's warrant (13 Edward IV.) declared that "*the heirs male* of the body" of the late Lord Dacre should be styled Lords Dacre of Gillesland; yet even this Royal declaration was of no avail in determining the descent of the Barony, and, in the teeth thereof, it was held (after the death of

Horace St. Paul. Bart, which Craven Berkeley was the yst. br. of the above mentioned Thomas. She was *b.* 28 May 1840. She however, has taken no steps towards

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the infant Lord in 1509) that the Barony being one *cr.* by *writ* (13 Edward IV.) was in abeyance between the sisters and coheirs (heirs *gen.*) and "ought *not* to descend to the heir *male*." The theory as to the *speciality* of the Barony of Berkeley seems a strange one, and somewhat analogous to Horace Walpole's division of mankind into "Men, Women and *Herveys*," inasmuch as (instead of the recognised *three*) it divides Baronies into four classes *i.e.* into Baronies (1) by *tenure*, (2) by *writ*, (3) by *patent*, and (4) by "*Berkeley*." It is true that, in the anomalous descent of the Barony of Abergavenny, a seventeenth century writ issued to the heir *male* was held to have conferred on the person to whom it was issued the precedency of a Barony of 1392, to which he was neither heir nor coheir. Moreover, it is true that such Barony has, three times since 1641, passed to the heir *male* to the exclusion of the heir *general*; but there is this important distinction between this Barony and that of Berkeley, *viz.*, that (*unlike* the case of Berkeley) each person sum. by writ as Lord Abergavenny has in *every instance* been seized of the *feudal territory*: a good argument towards considering Abergavenny as (No. 1) a (Peerage) Barony *by tenure*, but not for classing it as (No. 4) a Barony by "*Berkeley*." The real fact, probably, is that James de Berkeley was sum. in 1421 as being the *heir of entail*; but that as (according to the 19th century view) he had no Barony vested in him *as such heir*, this writ (being directed to a Commoner) constitutes a Barony in fee.

The following remarks (written by Mr. J. Horace Round, whose views the editor has, in the above note, to some extent, embodied with his own) are well worth reproducing. "Supposing the pedigree to be established, it is difficult to see on what ground Mrs. Milman's claim to the Barony (as sole heir) under the writ of 1421 could possibly be resisted. For it is not alleged that it ever descended to or vested in any one but the heir gen. of the party then summoned. A claim to a Barony under that writ cannot be affected by events *previous* to the issue thereof, unless the alternative be adopted that the person to whom it was addressed possessed either (1) a Barony by tenure, or (2) a Barony in tail male. The first hypothesis, after the resolution* of 1861, is untenable. As to the second hypothesis (*viz.* that the original Barony [1295] was descendible to heirs *male*, and that, consequently, James de Berkeley in 1421 was sum. in that capacity only) the *onus probandi* would certainly rest on the party advancing such a theory, since the legal presumption is that a Barony by writ descends and can only descend to heirs *general*."

"I cannot admit that the Barony of Bergavenny is a valid exception to the above rule. In the first place no one can read the arguments of Doddridge (who appeared for the Nevill claimant) without perceiving that he rested his client's case† not on his being heir male, but *wholly on his tenure of the Castle*, indeed he admitted that had the castle descended to the heir general it would have brought her the Dignity with it. In the second place the House *refused to decide the question* and appealed to the King to effect a compromise. The eventual succession of Nevill to the Barony of Bergavenny does not, therefore, represent a *decision* in his favour, either as owner of the Castle, or, still less, as heir male, but was an *arbitrary intervention of the King* (to be compared with the entail, by Parl., under his successor, of the Earldom of Arundel and its accompanying Baronies) which could not establish any *rule of Law*. In the third place the *only legal 'dictum'* on the case is, it would seem, that of Lord Ch. Justice Popham to the effect that there was 'no right at all in the heir male [*sic*] and therefore he must wholly rely on the favour of the Prince; the common custom of England doth wholly favour the heir general.' If Popham was here pronouncing against the heir male *as such*, this would explain why, when the case was subsequently brought before the House of Lords it was exclusively based on the grounds of its being a Barony by *tenure*. Thus, even in this anomalous instance, it may be urged that (since the action of James I) the Barony of Bergavenny has descended in the Nevill family, on the same ground that it was conceded (1604) to their ancestor (Edward Nevill) *viz.* that *of tenure*. In any case its history, so far from impugning, seems, on the contrary, to establish the rule."

* "With the *rationes decidendi* on that occasion, we have, of course, nothing to do."

† Compare *ante*, p. 13, note "b."

establishing her right to the Peerage.[a] She *m* 3 April 1872 Major-Gen. Gustavus

(a) *Pedigree illustrating the descent of the Barony of De Berkeley.*

I. Thomas de Berkeley who, by male descent from his Great Grandfather Robert Fitz Harding, was sixth feudal Lord of Berkeley, co. Glouc. Sum. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) by writ, 1295 to 1321 ; *d.* 1321.

I. and II. Maurice, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. sum. by writ to Parl. as a Baron *in his Father's lifetime*, 1308 to 1321 ; *d.* 1326.

II and III. Thomas, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. sum. by writ. 1329 to 1360 ; *d.* 1361.

III and IV. Maurice, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. sum. by writ, 1362 to 1367 ; *d.* 1368.

IV. and V. Thomas, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. sum. by writ, 1381 to 1415 ; *d.* s.p.m. 1417.

James de Berkeley 2nd son, d. *vitâ fratis*, 1405.

V and VI. ? Elizabeth, da. and sole heir [Baroness de Berkeley ?] *m.* (as his 1st wife) Richard (Beauchamp) Earl of Warwick who laid claim (*jure-mariti*) to the Barony of Berkeley She *d.* s.p.m. 28 Dec. 1422, when any Barony to which she might have been entitled became *in abeyance* between her daughters.

I. James de Berkeley s. and h. *suc. to the Berkeley estates* under the entail to heirs male. Sum. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) by writ Oct. 1421 to 1461 ; *d.* 1463.

Margaret, 1st da. and coheir of her mother, *m.* (as his 2nd wife) John (Talbot) Earl of Shrewsbury and *d.* 14 June 1468.

Eleanor, 2nd da. *m.* firstly Thomas (de Roos) Lord Roos, and secondly Edmond (Beaufort) Duke of Somerset. She *d.* 1467.

Elizabeth, 3rd and yst. da. *m.* George (Nevill) Lord Latimer and *d.* 1480.

II. William, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. *cr*, Marquess of Berkeley, 1489. He *d.* s.p.s. 1492 having settled the Berkeley estates on Henry VII and the heirs male of his body.

*III. Maurice de Berkeley *de jure* (apparently) Lord de Berkeley, (tho' never sum. to Parl.) br. and h. *d*, 1507.

*IV. Maurice de Berkeley, *de jure* (apparently) Lord de Berkeley, s. and h. Was (apparently) sum. as a Baron in April 1523 but never took his seat. He *d.* s.p. leg. 12 Sep. 1523.

*V. Thomas, Lord de Berkeley, br. and h. who by writ, 9 Aug. 1529, was sum. as a Baron ; *d.* 1533.

*VI. Thomas, Lord de Berkeley, s. and h. who, by writ 5 Jan. 1533/4, was sum. as a Baron, and, tho' *not* possessed of the Berkeley estates, was placed in the precedency of the third Baron on the roll. He *d.* 1534.

VII. Henry, Lord de Berkeley, s. and h., who *suc.* (6 July 1553) *to the Berkeley estates*, attaining his full age 26 Nov. 1555. He was sum. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) by writ 1558 to 1606, being placed in *no higher precedency*, than was his father, who had *not* possessed the said estate. He *d.* 1613.

A

Vide page 340.

* None of these were possessed of the Berkeley estates which from 1492 to 1553 were vested in Henry VII and the heirs male of his body.

Hamilton Lockwood MILMAN, Royal Artillery, 4th s. of Lieut.-Gen. Francis Miles M. and grandson of Sir Francis Milman, 1st Bart.

Pedigree illustrating the descent of the Barony of De Berkeley since 1613, as well as the heirship to the Earldom of Ormonde [I] cr. 1529.

Thomas (Boleyne) Viscount Rochfort, *cr.* 8 Dec. 1529 Earl of Wiltshire *in tail male* and, at the same date, **Earl of Ormonde** [I], the latter creation being with rem. "to his heirs" *i.e.* heirs *general.* He *d.* 1538 s.p.m.s., when the said Earldom of Ormonde fell (apparently) *into abeyance.*

Henry VIII, King of England, 1509 *d.* 28 Jan. 1546/7. = Anne, da. and coheir *m.* 25 Jan. 1532/3 (Smyth's "Berkeleys") *attainted*, v.p., 15 and beheaded 19 May 1536.

William Carey, *d.* 22 June 1529. = Mary da. and coheir *m.* 4 Feb. 1520/1, *d.* 19 July 1543.

Elizabeth, only child of her mother. Queen of England, 1558, *d.* unm. 24 March 1602/3.

Henry Carey, s. and h., *b.* about April 1526 *cr.* Baron Hunsdon 1559; *d.* 1596.

† George (Carey) Baron Hunsdon, s. and h., who, on the death of his cousin Queen Elizabeth, was sole h. to his great Grandfather Thomas (Boleyne) **Earl of Ormonde** [I] and as such (apparently) entitled to that Earldom. He *d.* a few months subsequently, *viz.* on 9 Sep. 1603.

From page 339.

A

Sir Thomas Berkeley, s. and h. ap. of Henry, Lord de Berkeley, *d.* v.p. 1611. = † Elizabeth, da. and sole h., *b.* 1576; *m.* 1596. She *d.* 23 April 1635.

† George, Lord de Berkeley, s. and h. who in 1613 *suc.* his paternal Grandfather in that Dignity and who in 1635 *suc.* his mother in her (apparent) right to the Earldom of Ormonde [I]. He *d.* 1658.

† George, Lord de Berkeley, *cr.* **Earl of Berkeley** and Viscount Dursley, 1679; *d.* 1698.

† Charles, Earl of Berkeley, &c.; *d.* 1710.

† James, Earl of Berkeley, &c.; *d.* 1736.

† Augustus, Earl of Berkeley, &c.; *d.* 1755.

† Frederick Augustus, Earl of Berkeley, &c. and Lord de Berkeley; *d.* 1810. — A

Sir George Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B. *d.* 1818. — B

† These so marked were (as *heirs gen.* of Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire and Earl of Ormonde) apparently entitled to the Earldom of Ormonde [I]. See this matter most ably treated under "the Earldoms of Ormond" by J. H. Round, M.A., in Foster's "Coll. Gen." pp. 84-93.

BERKELEY OF STRATTON.

Barony. I. 1658. *1.* JOHN BERKELEY, 5th and yst. s.[a] of Sir Maurice B. of Bruton, co. Somerset, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Henry KILLIGREW of Hanworth, Midx. was *bap.* at Hanworth, 1 Feb. 1606/7 and matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 14 Feb. 1622/3. Being a Commander in the Army against the Scots, he was Knighted by the King at Berwick, 27 July 1638. During the rebellion he was one of the most eminent officers of the Royal party; in 1642 (as Commissary Gen.) he secured nearly the whole of Cornwall; and being in joint command with Sir Ralph Hopton (*subsequently* he was Gen. of *all* the Royal forces in Devon) he won divers battles against the insurgents at Bradock, Saltash, Launceston, Stratton and at Modbury, investing and reducing Exeter of which he was made Governor, which office he held during the time of the Queen's giving birth there to the Princess Henrietta Maria. This city he afterwards (13 April 1645) was forced to surrender, on honorable terms, to Fairfax. He attended the King in his ill fated journey to the Isle of Wight. During his exile he was, in 1652, made Comptroller of the Duke of York's household. By patent dat. at Brussels 19 May 1658 he was *cr.* BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON co. Cornwall, in allusion to his victory over the insurgents at that place. P.C. 1661. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND 1669-1672. AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE, 1675. He *m.* Christian, relict of John GEARE and widow of Henry RICH, *styled* LORD KENSINGTON, (who *d.* April 1659), da. and h. of Sir Andrew RICCARD of St. Olave's Hart Street, London, (President of the East Indian Company), by Katharine his wife. He *d.* at Twickenham 28 Aug. 1678, aged 71 and was *bur.* there 5 Sep. Will dat. 21 Jan. 1672, pr. 2 Oct. 1678. His widow who was *bap.* 19 March 1638/9 at St. Olave's afsd., was *bur.* 1 Sep. 1698 at Twickenham.

II. 1678. *2.* CHARLES (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, s. and h. *b.* 18 June 1662. Capt. of "the Tiger" man of war. He *d.* at sea, unm. in his 21st year. Burial reg. 28 Aug. 1682 at St. Mary Aldermanbury, London, and also 21 Sep. 1682 at Twickenham. Admon. 11 April 1684 granted to his mother.

A — B

- William F. Berkeley, 1st son of the *alleged* marriage of 1785. *cr.* Baron Segrave 1831, and Earl Fitz Hardinge, 1841. He *d.* unm. 1857.
- Maurice F. F. Berkeley, 2nd son of the *alleged* marriage of 1785. *cr.* Baron Fitz Hardinge 1861; *d.* 1867.
  - Francis W F. (Berkeley), Baron Fitz Hardinge. *b.* 1826; living s.p. 1886.
  - Charles P. F. Berkeley, 2nd and yst. s. *b.* 1830; living s.p. 1886.
- † Thomas Moreton F. Berkeley who as 1st s. of the *undoubted* marriage of 1796 was apparently *entitled* to be **Earl of Berkeley**, &c. He *d.* unm. 1882 aged 87.
- Craven F. Berkeley, yst.s.*d.* s.p.m. 1855.
- Sir George H. F. Berkeley, K.C.B. *d.*1857.
  - † Louisa Mary, only da. and h. who (as h. *gen.* of her grandfather) was in 1882, apparently entitled to the Dignity of **Baroness De Berkeley**. Living 1886.
  - George L. F. Berkeley, who in 1882 was apparently *entitled* (as h. *male* of his great-grandfather) to be **Earl of Berkeley** and Viscount Dursley. Living 1886.

(a) Charles Berkeley, the 1st s. of this Sir Maurice, became in 1665 (by succession *to his own son* the Earl of Falmouth) Viscount Fitz Hardinge [I]. See tabular ped. of *this* branch of the family (a cadet line of the Berkeleys of Stoke, co. Gloucester) *infra*, under "BOTETOURT."

† See previous page.

III. 1682. *3.* JOHN (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, br. and h., matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 Aug. 1677 and then aged 17. He was Col. of the 2nd Reg. of Marines and was Admiral to William III. Groom of the Stole and first Gent. of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark. He *m.* 8 March 1691/2, Jane Martha, sister of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT PALMERSTON [I], da. of Sir John TEMPLE of East Sheen, Surrey, by Jane, da. of Sir Abraham YARNER of Dublin. He *d.* 27 Feb. 1696/7 s.p.m.s. and was *bur.* 5 March at Twickenham. Will dat. 25 April 1696 pr. 15 April 1697.[a] His widow, who was *b.* 1672, being, sometime, one of the Maids of Honour, *m.* (as his 2nd wife) 12 May, 1700 at Chiswick, Midx., (mar. lic. the 9th at Fac. Off.) William (BENTINCK) 1st EARL OF PORTLAND, who *d.* 23 Nov. 1709. She was appointed 12 April 1718, and again Jan. 1737 and June 1738, Governess to the daughters of George II, both when Prince of Wales and King. She *d.* in London 26 June 1751 aged about 80 and was *bur.* with her father, at Mortlake, Surrey. Will dat. 23 Feb. 1750, pr. 20 April 1751.

IV. 1697. *4.* WILLIAM (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, yst, and only surv. br. and h., Master of the Rolls [I] 20 June 1696 for life. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 20 Sep. 1710. P.C. to Queen Anne and Geo. I. First Commissioner for trade and the plantations to Geo. I. He *m.* Frances, sister to his brother's wife abovenamed, yst. da. of Sir John TEMPLE by Jane, da. of Sir Abraham YARNER abovenamed. She *d.* in childbed 16 July 1707 and was *bur.* at Twickenham the 21st. He *d.* at his seat at Bruton, Somerset, 24 March 1740/1 and was *bur.* there. Will dat. 2 June 1737, pr. 20 April 1741.

V. 1741, to 1773. *5.* JOHN (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, s. and h, matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 13 Aug. 1713 being then probably about 16. He was Capt. of the Yeomen of the Royal Guards, 1743. Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, 1746. P.C. 1752. Constable of the Tower of London and Lord Lieut. of the Tower Hamlets. He is said to have married. He *d.* s.p. 18 April 1773 at Bruton Abbey afsd., when his *Peerage* became *extinct.* Will dat. 21 May 1772, pr. 13 May 1773, whereby he devised his estates[b] (subject to a life interest therein of Mrs. Ann Egerton, da. of the Bishop of Hereford) to (his distant cousin) the Earl of Berkeley and his heirs male so as to continue the same in the male line of the race of Berkeley.

BERKELEY OF RATHDOWNE.

i.e. "BARON BERKELEY OF RATHDOWNE, co. Wicklow," [I]. See "Fitz Hardinge," Viscountcy, [I] *cr.* 1663, *ex.* 1712.

BERKELEY CASTLE.

i.e. "BARON SEGRAVE OF BERKELEY CASTLE, co. Gloucester," *cr.* 1831. See "FITZ HARDINGE," Earldom, *cr.* 1841 ; *ex.* 1857.

BERKHAMPSTED.

i.e. "MARQUESS OF BERKHAMPSTED, co. Hertford." See "CUMBERLAND," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1726 ; *ex.* 1765.

(a) In it he leaves 200 guineas to Mrs. Ann Bracegirdle "at present belonging to the new playhouse in Lincolns Inn fields."

(b) These, besides those in other counties, comprised the valuable property in Middlesex, now the site of Berkeley square, Stratton street, Bruton street, &c., still held by the Berkeley family.

BERKSHIRE.

Earldom.

I. 1621, to 1623. *1.* FRANCIS (NORRIS), LORD NORRIS DE RYCOTE, who had *suc.* his Grandfather in that dignity in 1600 and been sum. to Parl. therein from 17 Oct. 1601 to 5 April 1614, was, on 28 Jany. 1620/1, *cr.* VISCOUNT THAME and EARL OF BERKSHIRE,[a] *both of which titles* became *extinct* 29 Jany. 1623 on his death, s.p.m. legit. See fuller account under "NORRIS DE RYCOTE," Barony by Writ, *cr.* 1572.

II. 1626. *1.* The HON. THOMAS HOWARD of Charlton, Wilts, 2nd s. of Thomas, 1st EARL OF SUFFOLK, by (his 2nd wife) Catharine, 1st da. and coheir of Sir Henry KNYVITT of Charlton, afsd., was *b.* about 1590, ed. at Cambridge; **K.B.** 6 Jany. 1604/5; Master of the Horse to Charles, Prince of Wales, 1614. On 22 Jany. 1621/2 (being designed to be the heir to his mother in her Wiltshire estates) he was *cr.* BARON HOWARD OF CHARLTON, co. Wilts, and VISCOUNT ANDOVER, co. Southampton. El. **K.G.** 15 May and inst. 13 Dec. 1625. On 7 Feb. 1625/6 he was *cr.* EARL OF BERKSHIRE,[b] all these honours being conferred in the lifetime of his Father. He was High Steward of Oxford and was *cr.* M.A. by that Univ. 31 Aug. 1636. About 1638 he *suc.* on his Mother's death to her estate at Charlton, &c. P.C. 1639. One of the Commissioners to treat with the Scots 1640. He was imprisoned in the Tower by the Parl. party, but was released in 1643. He was Governor to the Prince of Wales 1643 to 1646, but did not accompany him to France. Gent. of the Bedchamber and P.C. 1660. He *m.* 26 May 1614 Elizabeth, 1st da. and coheir of William (CECIL), 2nd EARL OF EXETER by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir William DRURY. He *d.* 16 July 1669, and was *bur.* the 20th at Westm. Abbey. His widow was *bur.* there 24 Aug. 1672.

III. 1669. *2.* CHARLES (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., s. and h. *b.* about 1615, **K.B.** at the Coronation of Charles I, 1 Feb., 1625/6. M.P. for Oxford, 1640. On 18 Nov., 1640 he was sum. to Parl. v.p. in his Father's Barony, as LORD HOWARD OF CHARLTON, taking his seat next day. Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1658 and 1660. He *m.* 10 April 1637, Dorothy, da. of Elizabeth, *suo jure* COUNTESS RIVERS by Thomas (SAVAGE), VISCOUNT SAVAGE. He *d.* s.p.m. at the Hospital called "The Charity" at Paris, April 1679, and was *bur.* in the cloisters thereof. Will dat. 5 Sep. 1673; signed 24 Oct. 1678, pr. 4 June 1679. His widow *d.* 6 Dec. 1691, aged 80 and was *bur.* the 10th at Ewelme, Oxon. Her will dat. 4 Dec. 1688, pr. 9 Dec. 1691.

IV. 1679. *3.* THOMAS (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., br. and h. male, *bap.* 14 Nov. 1619 at St. Martin's in the Fields, M.P. for Wallingford 1641-1644 till "disabled" as a Royalist. Col. of a Reg. of Horse (*ex parte Regis*) Sep. 1643. He *m.* firstly Frances, da. of Sir Richard HARRISON of Hurst, Berks, by Frances, da. and coheir of George Garrard, 2nd s. of Sir William G. sometime Lord Mayor of London. She, who was sometime maid of Honour to Queen Henrietta Maria, *d.* s.p.m. at Prior, Berks, 8 May 1658. He *m.* secondly, Mary, da. of Sir Thomas PARKER of Ratton, Sussex, by Philadelphia, da. of Henry (LENNARD) LORD DACRE. She was *bap.* 15 May 1637 at Willingdon, Sussex. He *d.* at a great age, 12 April 1706 and was *bur.* at Charlton afsd. Will dat. 24 Sep. 1705, pr. 21 June 1706.

V. 1706. *4.* HENRY BOWES (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Craven Howard, the only s. and h. of William Howard, 4th s. of Thomas, 1st Earl of Berkshire abovenamed. On 22 April 1745 he *suc.* his cousin as EARL OF SUFFOLK, with which title the Earldom of Berkshire, &c. has since been united. See "SUFFOLK," Earldom of, *cr.* 1603.

(a) In the patent of 1621 it is "*Comes Berkshire*;" while in that of 1626 it is "Comes Ber'k" or "Berke" = Berkes.

(b) See note "d" *ante*.

BERMINGHAM.

Barony by Writ. I. 1327. *1.* WILLIAM BERMINGHAM, of Bermingham, co. Warwick, s. and h. of William B. of the same, having distinguished himself during the reign of Edward II, had summons to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BERMINGHAM) by writ 5 April (1327) 1 Ed. III., but not afterwards.

[SIR THOMAS DE BERMINGHAM, grandson and h. but never sum. as a Baron, *d.* s.p.m.[a] leaving Elizabeth his sole da. and h. *m.* Thomas DE LA ROCHE, in whom and in whose issue[b] any hereditary Barony *cr.* by writ as afsd. would vest.]

BERNARD.

i.e. "Viscount BERNARD," [I] see "BANDON," Earldom of [I] *cr.* 1800.

BERNERS.

Barony by writ. I. 1455. *1.* SIR JOHN BOURCHIER, 4th s. of Sir William Bourchier, COUNT OF EU in Normandy, by Anne,[c] da. of Thomas (PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Woodstock") DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (6th s. of Edward III) having *m.* Margery, widow of John FERRERS (who *d.* s.p.) and da. and h. of Sir Richard BERNERS of West Horsley, Sussex (usually spoken of as LORD BERNERS,[d]) was on 26 May (1455) 33 Hen. VI, by the designation of "*John Bourchier de Berners, Chevalier*," sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BERNERS[e]) and continued to be so sum. till 19 Aug. (1472) 12 Ed. IV.[f] **K.G.** before 23 April 1459. He died 16 May 1474 and was bur. at Chertsey Abbey, Surrey. Will dat. 21 March (1473/4), 14 Ed. IV, pr. 21 June 1474, "*Test. Vet.*" His widow *d.* (1475) 15 Ed. IV.

II. 1474, to 1533. *2.* JOHN (BOURCHIER), LORD BERNERS, grandson and h. being s. and h. of Sir Humphrey Bourchier by Elizabeth[g] da. and sole h. of Frederick TYLNEY of Boston, co. Lincoln, which Humphrey was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord and *d.* v.p. being slain at the battle

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(a) Dugdale writes (vol. ii, p. 108) "The collateral male heir continued much longer and possessed that fair Lordship of Bermingham until, towards the end of King Henry the Eight's time, that Edward Bermingham, the last of them was oddly wrested out of it by John Dudley, a person of no small interest, afterwards Duke of Northumberland."

(b) Of her two daughters and coheirs (1) Elena *m.* Edward (de Ferrers), Lord Ferrers of Chartley, and was ancestress of the succeeding Lords, and (2) Elizabeth *m.* Charles Longueville and was ancestress of the Lords Grey de Ruthin.

(c) She was sole h. to her br. Humphrey, Earl of Buckingham, and thus transmitted to her representatives the right of quartering the royal arms as differenced in the grant thereof to her said Father.

(d) "In the reign of Henry V, Richard Berners 'had the reputation of a Baron of this realm, though nothing of his creation or summons to Parliament that I could ever see,' says Dugdale, 'doth appear thereof;' ob. 1421, s.p.m." Margery, his daughter and heir, married to her second husband Sir John Bourchier, as above. See "Nicolas," reproduced by "Courthope."

(e) "But in 2 Ed. IV. he was sum. as *Dominus Berners*, and from 6 Ed. IV to 10 Ed. IV. (inclusive) as *Johannes Berners*" *Ex inform.* J. Horace Round. According to the *first* writ, however, (that in 1455) the title would seem rather to have been LORD *Bourchier* DE BERNERS, there having (apparently) been no previously *acknowledged* Barony of Berners of which he (*jure uxoris*) was a representative. It has however always been spoken of as "Berners" and accordingly is so given here.

(f) There is proof of his sitting in the rolls of Parl.

(g) This Elizabeth was afterwards the first wife to Thomas (Howard) Duke of Norfolk and ancestress of the succeeding Dukes.

of Barnet (on the Yorkist side) Easter day 1471. He was distinguished as a soldier, a courtier and an author of considerable note, being the translator of "Froissart," &c. Was sum. to Parl. from 14 Oct. (1495) 11 Hen. VII to 9 Nov. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII.[a] In 1513 he was at the capture of Terouenne, and soon after was Marshal of the Earl of Surrey's army in Scotland. In 1514 he went to France as Chamberlain to the Princess Mary, wife of Louis XII. On 28 May 1516 he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1518 was on an embassy to Spain, and in 1519 was at the field of the Cloth of Gold, and in 1520 was Deputy of the town and marches of Calais. He *m.* Katharine, da. of John (HOWARD), DUKE OF NORFOLK by his 2nd wife (whose only child she was) Margaret, da. of Sir John CHEDWORTH. He *d.* at Calais s.p.m. legit. 16 March 1532/3 and was *bur.* in the parish church there. Will dat. 3 March 1532/3, pr. 4 Feb. 1533/4. *Test. Vet.* His widow *d.* 12 March (1535/6) 27 Hen. VIII.

After his death the Barony became *in abeyance* between his two daughters and coheirs, and, when such abeyance was terminated (about 1550) by the death s.p. of the elder one, (Mary, wife of Alexander UNTON of Berks), lay *dormant* for the long period of about two centuries, till its existence was established in 1720. Those who under that decision were entitled to it are as under.

III. 1550? *3. Jane*, 2nd da. and coheir of the last Lord, who, about 1550, became his sole representative and consequently *suo jure* the *de jure* BARONESS BERNERS,[b] but never assumed that dignity. She inherited the estate of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, and *m.* Edmond KNYVETT, Sergeant Porter to Henry VIII, who *d.* 1 May (1539) 31 Hen. VIII and was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe. She *d.* as his widow 17 Feb. 1561 and was *bur.* there. Will dat. 6 April 1560, pr. 9 March 1561.

IV. 1561. *4.* SIR THOMAS KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,[b] grandson and h., being s. and h. of John K., by Agnes, da. of Sir John HARCOURT of Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, which John K. was s. and h. ap. of Jane *de jure* Baroness Berners abovenamed, and *d.* v.m. He obtained from James I. a certificate to the Commissioners for the office of Earl Marshal of his *right and title to the Barony of Berners*, but *d.* before obtaining the confirmation thereof. He *m.* Muriel, da. of Sir Thomas PARRY, Treasurer of the Household to Queen Eliz. She, who was sister and coheir of Sir Thomas Parry of Welford, Berks, *d.* 25 April 1616, and was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1616/7, and was *bur.* there.

V. 1617. *5.* THOMAS KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,[b] grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Thomas K. (the younger) by Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Sir Nathaniel BACON, K.B., of Stiff'key co. Norfolk, which Sir Thomas was s. and h. ap. of Thomas, *de jure* LORD BERNERS abovenamed and *d.* v.p. Sep. 1605. He was *bap.* at Ashwellthorpe 10 June 1596. He *m.* Katherine 4th and yst. da. of Thomas (BURGH), LORD BURGH OF GAINSBOROUGH. She, who was coheir to her br. Thomas, the last Lord, was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe, 1 May 1646. He *d.* 30 June 1658 at Henham Hall, and was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe, being styled in his M.I. "*Hereditary Lord Berners.*"

(a) "In the 25th Henry VIII, 5 January 1534, the name of "Humphrido Bourchier de Berners, Chel'r," occurs in the writs of summons, but never afterwards. It is difficult to decide who was the person so described: it might either have been that John, the last Baron, was summoned in ignorance of his demise and the mistake in the christian name, a misprint, or an erroneous entry on the Roll; or it might have been Humphrey Bourchier, the natural son of the last Baron, summoned from his bastardy not being then generally known; but this is unlikely from the said Humphrey being his *second* natural son, James his elder natural brother being then living, and whose descendants still exist." See "Nicolas" reproduced by "Courthope."

(b) According to the decision of 1720.

VI. 1658. *6.* Sir John Knyvett, *de jure* Lord Berners,[a] s. and h. K.B. at the coronation of Charles II, 23 April 1661. He *m.* 13 June 1655 at Darsham, Suffolk, Mary, 1st da. of Sir Thomas Bedingfield of Darsham. He *d.* 28 Jany. 1673 and was *bur.* the 31st at Ashwellthorpe.

VII. 1673, to 1693. *7.* Thomas Knyvett, *de jure* Lord Berners,[a] s. and h. was of Ashwellthorpe afsd. and of Darsham Hall, Suffolk. *Bap.* at Darsham Feb. 1655. He *d.* unm. and was *bur.* 30 Sep. 1693 at Ashwellthorpe.

After his death the Barony again became *in abeyance*, between his sisters and coheirs or their descendants, till terminated in 1711 by the death s.p. of Thomas Glemham, only child of Elizabeth (wife of Thomas Glemham of Little Glemham, Suffolk) the eldest da. when the right of succession devolved as under.

VIII. 1711, [confirmed 1720] to 1743. *8.* Katharine Bokenham, widow, *de jure* Baroness Berners,[a] being, after 1711, sole surv. sister and h.[b] of the last *de jure* Lord, and 2nd da. of the previous one. She was *bap.* at Darsham, 13 Aug. 1658, and *m.* there, firstly, 2 Oct. 1685, John Harris of Paternoster Row, London, who *d.* s.p. Sep. 1686. She *m.* secondly, also at Darsham, 5 Jany. 1696, Richard Bokenham of Weston Market, Suffolk, who *d.* s.p. 2 Sep. 1721. By resolution of the House of Lords 30 May 1720, she became *de facto* BARONESS BERNERS, having been *declared to be entitled to the ancient Barony of Berners.* She *d.* s.p. 23 Nov. 1743, and was *bur.* 7 Dec. at Weston Market. Will, &c., dat. 17 Feb. 1740 to 12 Nov. 1743, pr. 9 Dec. 1747.

After her death the Barony for the third time became *in abeyance*[b] between the heirs of the body of John Knyvett, s. and h. of Thomas K., next surv. br. to John, *de jure* Lord Berners, the Father of the late Baroness. These were (1) Elizabeth, 1st da. and coheir of the sd. John Knyvett, widow of Henry Wilson of Didlington, Norfolk, which Elizabeth inherited the estate of Ashwellthorpe, and (2) the 3 daughters and coheirs of Lucy, 2nd and yst. da. and coheir of the sd. John Knyvett. [See tabular ped. given in note "h."] This abeyance continued for about 90 years, till terminated by the Crown as under.

IX. 1832, to 1838. *9.* Robert Wilson of Ashwellthorpe afsd., s. and h. of Henry William W. of the same (by Mary, da. of Sir John Miller, Bart.) which Henry William was s. and h. of Henry W. of Didlington, Norfolk, by Elizabeth eldest of the 2 daughters and coheirs of John Knyvett, whose issue, in 1743, became coheirs to the Barony of Berners. Being h. to a moiety of the Barony the abeyance thereof was terminated in his favour and he was sum. to Parl. by writ 7 May 1832 as LORD BERNERS.[b] He was *bap.* 20 Jan. 1761. Was Col. in the army. He *d.* unm. 25 March 1838 when the Barony again fell into *abeyance.* Will pr. May 1838.

X. 1838. *10.* Henry Wilson of Ashwellthorpe afsd. br. and h., *b.* 1 Oct. 1762. ed. at Eman. Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1785; M.A. 1789; Rector of Alexton co. Leic. to 1845; Rector of Kirby Cane, Norfolk, 1820-51. Within a few days of his brother's death being h. to a moiety of the Barony the abeyance thereof was (as before) terminated in his favour by Royal warrant 2 April 1838, and on the 30th he took his seat as LORD BERNERS.[b] He *m.* 1 May 1788

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[a] According to the decision of 1720.

[b] Pedigree shewing the coheirship to the Barony of Berners when terminated in 1832 and 1838 :—

[*Descent.*—Through the families of Bourchier, Knyvett and Wilson.]

Thomas Knyvett of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, *de jure* Lord Berners, *d.* 30 June 1658.

Elizabeth, da. of Thomas SUMPTER of Histon Hall, co. Cambridge. She *d.* 15 Dec. 1845 in her 83rd year. He *d.* at Kirby Cane 26 Feb. 1851, aged 88. Will pr. April 1851.

XI. 1851. *11.* HENRY WILLIAM (WILSON) LORD BERNERS, 1st s. and h., *b.* 23 Feb. 1797. He *m.* firstly 24 Feb. 1823 (his cousin) Mary Letitia, 1st da. and coheir of Col. George CRUMP of Alexton Hall, co. Leic. by Mary, da. of (his grandfather) Henry William WILSON abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 25 March 1800, *d.* s.p. 30 Sep. 1856. He *m.* secondly, 21 July 1857, Henrietta Charlotte, da. of Thomas (CHOLMONDELEY), 1st LORD DELAMERE by Henrietta Elizabeth, da. of Sir Watkin WILLIAMS-WYNN, Bart. He *d.* s.p. 27 June 1871. His widow, who was *b.* 3 June 1823, *d.* 13 Aug. 1874.

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- Sir John Knyvett, *de jure* LORD BERNERS, *d.* 28 Jan. 1673.
  - Thomas Knyvett, *de jure* LORD BERNERS, *d.* unm. Sep. 1693.
  - other issue, *extinct* in 1711.
  - Katherine, who, in 1711, was *de jure* BARONESS BERNERS and who was *so declared* 30 May 1720. She *d.* s.p. 23 Nov. 1743.
- Thomas Knyvett, *bap.* 22 Feb. 1624; *d.* between 1656 and 1658.
  - John Knyvett of Trowse, Norfolk, only s. and h. *bur.* Oct. 1731.
    - Henry Wilson of Didlington, Norfolk, *m.* 2 May 1720 *d.* March 1741.
      - Henry William Wilson, 1st surv. s. and h. *bap.* 12 April 1728, *d.* 6 Sep. 1796.
        - Robert Wilson, s. and h. sum. as LORD BERNERS in 1832. He *d.* unm. 1838.
        - Henry Wilson, br. and h. sum. as LORD BERNERS in 1838. He *d.* 1851.
        - ↓ *Thomas Strangwayes*, heir to his mother, living 1845.†
      - Thomas Strangwayes, *m.* 16 Dec. 1748.
      - Elizabeth, sole h. to her Father, *bur.* May 1764 at Elstree, Herts.
        - Louisa, *b.* 7 Aug. 1750, *m.* as his 3d wife, Richard Strangwayes of Well, co. Norfolk, who *d.* 1 Aug. 1828.
        - *William Nicholson* of Manchester, living 1845.†
        - other issue *d.* unm. before 1775.
    - Elizabeth 1st da. inherited Ashwellthorpe in 1743, *d.* Aug. 1757.
    - Thomas Holt of Reading *d.* Nov. 1728.
    - *Lucy, *bur.* at Trowse, 11 April 1740.
      - Lucinda, *m.* 10 Nov. 1754 Bernard Rose, and *d.* s.p. 1756.
      - Isaac Peter Bouillie *m.* 28 June 1759, *d.* 1772.
      - Catherine, *m.* 2ndly Thomas Greaves, who *d.* s.p. 20 April 1782. She *d.* 30 Nov. 1810.
        - other issue *d.* unm. before 1775.
        - Catherine, *b.* 24 March 1760, *m.* 4 Oct. 1781, William Nicholson, who *d.* May 1815. She *d.* a widow.
        - Sarah, *m.* 12 Nov. 1783, Stephen Penny of St. James's, Westm. "Tailor."† She *d.* 16 Jan. 1814.
          - *Stephen James Penny*, "Sexton of St. Geo., Han. Square," *b.* 18 Sep. 1789, living 1822; *d.* before 1845.†
            - John Penny, only surv. s. and h. 1845.†
    - John Field of Reading "Carpenter,"† *m.* in or before 1729.
    - other issue, all *d.* unm. before 1743.

* The heirs of the body of Lucy Field (formerly Holt, *née* Knyvett) represented *a moiety* of the Barony on the termination of its abeyance both in 1832 and, again, in 1838.

† See "Royal Descents" by C. E. Long, 4to, 1845; a work of great accuracy and research.

XII. 1871. *12.* EMMA HARRIET, *suo jure* BARONESS BERNERS, niece and h., being, at her uncle's death, the only surv. child of his only br. Rev. the Hon. Robert WILSON, Rector of Ashwellthorpe afsd. by his 2nd wife Harriet, 2nd and yst. da. and coheir of Col. George CRUMP of Alexton Hall abovenamed. She was *b.* 18 Nov. 1835. On 28 April 1853 she *suc.* her only br. Harry William Pigott WILSON, who *d.* unm. in his 21st year. Shortly afterwards, 3 Nov. 1853, she *m.* Sir Henry Thomas TYRWHITT, Bart. of Stanley Hall, Salop, who was *b.* 16 April 1824.

Family Estates [of the Baroness only]. These, in 1883, consisted of 5758 acres in co. Leicester (valued about £10,000), 2 in co. Rutland and 1162 in co. Norfolk; the total value being about £12,000. See Bateman's "Landowners." *Principal Residences.*—Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk; and Keythorpe Hall, co. Leicester.

BERRIEDALE.

The title of "LORD BERRIEDALE" seems to have been used by the family of SINCLAIR, EARLS OF CAITHNESS [S.] since an early period in the seventeenth century. The lands forming the Barony of Berriedale were united as constituting such Barony, 18 June 1606, and belonged to the 5th Earl.

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i.e. "LORD ST. CLAIR OF BERRIEDALE AND GLENURCHY," *cr.* with the Earldom of CAITHNESS [S.], 1677, and *surrendered* therewith, 1681; see "BREADALBANE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1681.

BERRY POMEROY.

i.e. "EARL SAINT MAUR OF BERRY POMEROY," *cr.* 1863; *ex.* 1885. See "SOMERSET," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1547, under the 12th Duke.

BERTIE.

Note.—The style of "LORD BERTIE" is used by the family of Bertie, Earls of Lindsey, as the *courtesy title* of the h. ap. of that Earldom since 1809, after which date and indeed thirty years previously, when Dukes of Ancaster, &c., (since the death of Robert, the *penultimate* Duke, in 1779) those Earls ceased to have any Barony vested in them. See "LINDSEY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626.

BERTRAM.

Barony by Writ.

I. 1264.[a] *1.* ROGER BERTRAM of Mitford, co. Northumberland, s. and h. of Roger B., feudal Lord of Mitford, *suc.* his Father in his vast estates in 1241, was in the expedition to Scotland in 1258, but joined the rebellious Barons early in 1264 and was taken prisoner at Northampton by the Escheator of the Crown. Not long afterwards, by writ 14 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, directed "*Rogero Bertram*" he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BERTRAM) but whether he took his seat is uncertain. He *m.* Joan, who after his death *m.* Robert NEVILLE.

[II. (.....) *2.* ROGER BERTRAM (LORD BERTRAM?) s. and h., who was never sum. to Parl. He *m.* Eva, and *d.* s.p.m. in 1311, leaving Agnes, his da. and h., who *d.* unm., when any Barony in fee cr. by the writ of 1264 fell into *abeyance* between the descendants of the daughters of the first Lord.][b]

(a) As to the writ of 49 Hen. III "the first writ extant" see *ante*, p. 257, note "b."

(b) These daughters were (1) Agnes, who *m.* Thomas Fitz-William; (2) Isabel, who *m.* Philip Darcy; (3) Christian, who *m.* (—) Penulbury; and (4) Ada, who *m.* (—)

BERWICK.

See "HUME OF BERWICK," Barony, *cr.* 1604; *ex.* 1611.

See "HUME OF BERWICK," Barony, *cr.* 1776; *ex.* 1781.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

Dukedom. I. 1687, to 1695.

1. JAMES FITZ JAMES, eldest[a] of the two illegit. sons of King James II by Arabella (sister of John, afterwards DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH) da. of Sir Winston CHURCHILL, was *b.* 21 Aug. 1670; ed. abroad at the Colleges of Tully, Plessis and La Fleche, and, having distinguished himself at the siege of Buda in 1686,[b] when that fortress was wrested from the Turks, was in that year made Col. of the 8th Foot. On 19 March 1686/7, he was *cr.* (by his Father) BARON OF BOSWORTH, co. Leicester, EARL OF TINMOUTH, co. Northumberland, and DUKE OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEED. Shortly afterwards he joined the Imperial army in Hungary, becoming a Major-Gen. therein. Gov. of Portsmouth and Lord-Lieut. of Hants, 1687. Col. of the Royal Horse Guards, 1688. On 28 Nov. 1688 he was elected **K.G.**, but, not presenting himself for installation, his election was declared void 1 Jany. following. He served for his Father's cause in Ireland at the siege of Londonderry, the battle of Boyne, &c., and was *attainted* in 1695, whereby *his honours* became *forfeited.* He was *naturalised in France,* 17 Dec. 1703, serving with great distinction in the French army. Capt. Gen. and Grandee of Spain, 1704. Marshal of France, 1706. In reward for the victory of Almanza over the English and Portuguese he was *cr.* (by Philip V) *Duke of Liria and Xerica in Spain,* 1707; Knight of the Golden Fleece, 1707; *cr. Duke of Fitz James in France* 23 May 1710, with a spec. rem. to his issue by his second wife. Was Councillor of Regency of France, 1719. Installed a Knight of the St. Esprit, at Versailles, 3 June 1724. Gov. of Strasburg, 1730. He *m.* firstly 26 March 1695, Honora, DOW. COUNTESS OF LUCAN [I.], da. of William (de Burgh) EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.] by his 2nd wife Helen, da. of Donough (McCARTY), EARL OF CLANCARTY [I.]. She *d.* 16 Jany. 1698. He *m.* secondly, 18 April 1700, Anne, da. of the Hon.

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de Vere. All had issue which, at the death of Agnes Bertram, spinster, (mentioned in the text) were coheirs, viz., (1) William Fitz-William, grandson and h. of Agnes, the 1st da.; (2) Philip Darcy, grandson and h. of Isabel, the 2nd da.; (3) Elias de Penulbury, s. and h. of Christian, the 3rd da.; and (4) Gilbert de Aton, grandson and h. (by Isabel his mother) of Ada, the 4th da.

(a) See as to the yr. s. Henry Fitz James, *sub* "Albemarle" titular Dukedom of [1696 ?], *ante,* p. 59.

(b) "The following list of Englishmen are authentically proved to have taken part in the siege:—Dudley, illegit. son of Prince Rupert, known in the Imperial army as Prince Dudley; JAMES FITZ-JAMES, illegit. son of King James II; Forbes, Earl of Granard, volunteer; Viscount Mountjoy, from Ireland; Lord Halifax; George Hay, from Scotland; Kerry, brother to Lord Quberry (*sic*), from Scotland; Cutts, volunteer; St. George, volunteer; Howard, volunteer; Moore, volunteer; Captain Talbot, volunteer; Captain Bellairs [Bellasis ?]; James Richard, engineer; Wiseman, volunteer; Carré, Highlander," See a letter signed "HENGELMULLER, Austro-Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires, 18, Belgrave-square," published in the "Morning Post," relating to the bi-centenary anniversary of the recapture of the fortress of Buda (from the Turks) about to be celebrated at Budapesth from the 1st to the 8th of September following.

Of these officers, Dudley Bard was slain in this siege; The Earl of Granard [I.] *d.* 1734; Viscount Mountjoy [I.] was slain 1692; "Lord Halifax" seems to mean Lord George Savile (3rd s. of George, 1st Marquess of Halifax) slain at this siege; "George Hay" was possibly the 4th Earl of Kinnoull who had *suc.* as such, as early as 1677 and who *d.* unm. *in Hungary* in 1687; The "brother to Lord Quberry" is possibly the Hon. James Douglas, Col. of the Guards [S.] 1684, who *d.* as Lieut.-Gen. at Namur in 1691. He was in 1686 the only surv. br. of William, 3rd Earl, 1st Marquess and 1st Duke of Queensberry [S.], and may possibly have been called "Kerry" from the name of his estate.

Henry BULKELEY (4th s. of Thomas, 1st VISCOUNT BULKELEY [I.]) by Sophia, da. and coheir of Hon. Walter STUART, 3rd s. of Walter, 1st LORD BLANTYRE [S.]. While opposing Prince Eugene of Savoy he was slain at the siege of Philipsburgh 12 June 1734.[a]

BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM.

I. 1784. *1.* NOEL HILL, of Tern, co. Salop, and of Shenstone Park, co. Stafford, only surv. s. and h. of Thomas HILL,[b] formerly Thomas HARWOOD of Tern and of Shenstone Park afsd. by (his 2nd wife) Mary, 1st da. and coheir of William NOEL, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, (who was 2nd s. of Sir John Noel, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory, co. Leic.) was *b.* April 1745; ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1763; M.A. 1766; and, having been M P. for Salop in three Parls. was *cr.* 19 May 1784 BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, co. Salop. He *m.* 17 Nov. 1768, Anna, 2nd da. of Henry VERNON of Hilton, co. Stafford, by Harriet, 3rd da. of Thomas (WENTWORTH), EARL OF STAFFORD. He *d.* 6 and was *bur.* 20 Jany. 1789 at Atcham, Salop. His widow *d.* 23 March 1797, and was *bur.* in Manfredonia in the Kingdom of Naples. Will pr. 22 Feb. 1798.

II. 1789. THOMAS NOEL (HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 21 Oct. 1770 and *bap.* at Atcham. Took his seat 13 June 1794. He *m.* 8 Feb. 1812, at St. Marylebone, Sophia (a minor) da. of John James DUBOCHET. He *d.* s.p. 3 Nov. 1832 and was *bur.* at Naples. Will pr. Aug. 1833. His widow *d.* 29 Aug. 1875 at Leamington, aged 81.

III. 1832. *3.* WILLIAM (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, formerly William HILL, br. and h., *b.* 21 Oct. 1773 and *bap.* at Atcham; Ed. at Jesus College, Cambridge; M.A., 1793; M.P. for Shrewsbury 1796-1812; for Marlborough, 1814-1818. Sometime (1804 to 1824) Envoy to the King of Sardinia, at Turin. By royal lic. 19 March 1824 he took the surname of *Noel* before that of *Hill.* He *d.* unm. s.p. legit. 4 and was *bur.* 15 Aug. 1842 at Atcham. Admon. June 1843.

IV. 1842. *4.* RICHARD (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, formerly Richard HILL, yst. br. and h., *b.* at St. Martin's-in-the-fields and priv. *bap.* there 11 Nov. 1774, publicly received 14 Sep. 1775 at Atcham. Ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1795. Rector of Berrington, Salop, (1799) and of Thornton-in-the-Moors, co. Chester (also in 1799) to his death. By royal lic. 19 March 1824 he, with his elder br., took the surname of *Noel* before that of *Hill.* He *m.* 16 Jany. 1800 at St. Chads, Shrewsbury, Frances Maria, da. of William Mostyn OWEN of Woodhouse, Salop. She *d.* 4 Jany. 1840 and was *bur.* at Atcham. He *d.* 28 Sep. and was *bur.* 6 Oct. 1848 at Atcham. Will pr. Nov. 1848.

V. 1848. *5.* RICHARD NOEL (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 21 *bap.* 23 Nov. 1800, at Betton House, reg. at Berrington, Salop. He *d.* unm. 12 and was *bur.* 19 April 1861 at Atcham.

VI. 1861. *6.* WILLIAM (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, br. and h., *b.* 6 July 1802 at Betton House afsd., and *bap.* there 12th. Ed. at Rugby. Sometime an officer in the 87th Foot and served in the Burmese war, 1825-1826. Lieut.-Col. of the Shropshire Militia, 1852-1855: Lieut.-Col. Com. 1st batt. Shropshire Volunteers, 1860-1861. He *d.* unm. 24 Nov. 1882, at Attingham Hall. Will pr. at Shrewsbury, 18 Jany. 1883, under £100,000.

(a) He left male issue by both wives and their issue male still (1886) continues. That of the elder branch is entitled to the Spanish Dukedom and that of the youngest to the French.

(b) This Thomas was s. and h. of Thomas HARWOOD, also of Tern (formerly of Shrewsbury) by Margaret, da. of Rowland HILL of Hawkstone, co. Salop, and assumed the name of Hill pursuant to the will of his uncle the Right Hon. Richard Hill of Hawkestone, Salop, and of Shenstone and Atcham, co. Stafford, Envoy at Brussels and Turin, who *d.* unm. 1727. Thomas Hill (formerly Harwood) *d.* June 1782 in his 89th year, and was *bur.* at Atcham.

VII. 1882. *7.* RICHARD HENRY (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Henry Noel-Hill, M.A., Rector of Berrington afsd., by Harriett Rebecca, 1st da. of John HUMFFREYS of Llwyn, co. Montgomery, which Thomas Henry was next br. to the last Lord and *d.*, v.f., 1 March 1870, aged 66. He was *b.* 13 May 1847 (being twin with his br. Thomas-Noel) and *bap.* at Berrington afsd. He *m.* 9 June 1869, Ellen, 1st da. of Herr Bruckspatron NYSTROM, of Malmöe, Sweden.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,552 acres in Salop, valued at about £10,500 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*—Attingham Hall, Salop.

BESSBOROUGH.

Barony [I.] I. 1721. *1.* WILLIAM PONSONBY of Bessborough, co. Kilkenny, 2nd s. of Sir John P. of the same (a Col. of Horse in the service of the Commonwealth, who *d.* 1678 in his 70th year) by his second wife Dorothy, widow of Edward TREVOR, da. of Henry (FOLLIOTT), 1st LORD FOLLIOTT [I.] was *b.* about 1657, *suc.* his elder br. Sir Henry Ponsonby *temp.* Will. III, was a Colonel in the army, M.P. for co. Kilkenny 1692-99, and 1703-21, P.C. [I.], 1715. On 11 Sep. 1721 he was *cr.* BARON BESSBOROUGH[a] of Bessborough, co. Kilkenny [I.], taking his seat as such on the 23rd of the same month. On 28 Feb. 1722/3 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DUNCANNON[a] of the fort of Duncannon, co. Wexford [I.] with the annual creation fee of 20 marks. He *m.* Mary, sister to Brabazon MOORE of Ardee, da. of Hon. Randle MOORE (4th s. of Charles, 2nd VISCOUNT DROGHEDA [I.]), by his 1st wife Jane, da. of Edward (BRABAZON), 2nd EARL OF MEATH [I.]. She *d.* 26 May 1713 in her 52nd year. Viscount Duncannon *d.* 17 Nov. 1724, aged 67. Both are *bur.* in the church of Fidowne. M.I.

II. 1724. **Earldom** [I.] I. 1739. *2.* BRABAZON (PONSONBY), VISCOUNT DUNCANNON and BARON BESSBOROUGH [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1679, M.P. for Newtown, co. Down, 1704-15; for co. Kildare 1715-24. Capt. of Grenadiers in the Enniskillen or 27th Reg. in 1707; Sheriff and Governor of co. Kilkenny, 1713; and of co. Kildare, 1714. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 7 Sep. 1725; P.C. to Geo. I. (May 1726), as also to Geo. II; Commissioner of revenues, 1739. On 6 Oct. 1739 he was *cr.* EARL OF BESSBOROUGH [I.] and took his seat as such on the 9th.[b] Ten years afterwards he obtained a Peerage of Great Britain, being *cr.* 12 June 1749 BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, co. Leicester, and took his seat as such on 17 Jan. 1750. Mareschal of the Admiralty [I.] 1751; one of the Lords' Justices [I.] May 1754 and May 1756. Vice Admiral of Munster 1755. He *m.* firstly Sarah, widow of Hugh COLVILL, da. of James MARGETSON,[c] by Alice, da. of William (CAULFEILD), 1st VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I.]. She *d.* 21 May 1733 and was *bur.* at Fidowne afsd. He *m.* secondly Elizabeth, DOW. BARONESS TULLAMORE [I.], 1st. da. and coheir of John SANKEY of Tenelick, co. Longford. By her, who *d.* 17 July 1738 aged 58, and was *bur.* at Fidowne, he had no issue. He *d.* at Bessborough "of a surfeit of fruit" 4 July 1758 and was *bur.* at Fidowne.

Earldom [I.] II. **Barony** [I.] III. 1758. *3.* WILLIAM (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.] also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 1704, M.P. for Newtown, co. Down, 1725-27; for co. Kilkenny, 1727-58; for the town of Derby, 1742-54; for Saltash, 1754-56, and for Harwich, 1756-58, P.C. [I.] 1741. A Lord of the Admiralty, 1746; of the Treasury, 1756, P.C. [G.B.], Vice-Admiral of Munster, &c. Joint Postmaster Gen., 1759-62 and 1765-66.

(a) The preambles of these patents setting forth his illustrious descent from Picardy in France and the staunch Protestantism of his Father are given in "Lodge," vol v, p. 274, note.

(b) The preamble to the patent is in "Lodge," vol. v, p. 278, note.

(c) This James was s. and h. of James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh. He possessed lands at Sysonby co. Leic. which consequently descended to the Ponsonby family and gave the designation to their English Barony.

He *m.* 5 July 1739, Caroline, 1st da. of William (CAVENDISH), 3rd DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (sometime Lord Lieut. of Ireland) by Catharine, only da. and h. of John HOSKINS. She, who was *b.* 22 May 1719, being Goddaughter of Geo. II, *d.* 20 Jan. 1760 and was *bur.* at Fidowne. He *d.* 11 March 1793.(a)

Earldom [I.] III. **Barony** [I.] IV. } 1793.

4. FREDERICK (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY of SYSONBY, 5th but only surv. s. and h. *b.* 24 Jan. 1758, and *bap.* 21 Feb. at St. Marylebone. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Oct., 1774; *cr.* M.A., 22 Apr. 1777, D.C.L., 30 Apr. 1779. M.P. for Knaresborough, 1780-96 and a Lord of the Admiralty. He *m.* 27 Nov. 1780, Henrietta Frances, 2nd da. of John (SPENCER) 1st EARL SPENCER, by Margaret Georgiana, da. of the Rt. Hon. Stephen POYNTZ. She, who was *b.* 16 June 1761, *d.* 14 Nov. 1821. He *d.* 3 Feb. 1844, at Canford House, Dorset, aged 86. Admon. Feb. 1848 and May 1847.

(a) In the *Morning Herald* of 6 Aug. 1782, is "one of those little bits of information which Historians like, and know how to make use of."—See *N. and Q.*, 7th S., I, 45, where it is reprinted. This relates to the best known characters of that period (1782), and is entitled "Amusements that ye following *Men of Fashion* principally delight in." Alphabetically arranged, these fashionable gentlemen are as under.—

Abingdon, Earl of	"Flute playing."
Aylesford, Earl of	"Pistol shooting."
[*Bath, Marquess of*, see "Weymouth."]	
Berkeley, Earl of	"Hare hunting."
Bessborough, Earl of [I.]	"Virtu" [vertu].
Buckinghamshire, Earl of	"An old coat."
Camden, Lord (*cr.* in 1786 Earl Camden.) ...	"Agriculture."
Cornwallis, Earl	"Military glory."
Cumberland, Duke of	"Fresh water."
Dartmouth, Earl of	"The tabernacle."
Devonshire, Duke of	"Retirement."
Dorset, Duke of	"Cricket."
[*Downshire, Marquess of* [I.], see "Hillsborough.'	
Draper, Sir William (K.B., 1765; Lieut.-Gen.; *d.* 8 Jan. 1787)	"Tennis."
Effingham, Earl of	"A dirty scirt [skit]."
Egmont, Earl of [I.]	"Fox hunting."
Egremont, Earl of	"Street riding."
[*Essex, Earl of*, see "Malden."]	
Fox, Mr. (the Hon. Charles James, *d.* 15 Sep. 1806 aged 57.)	"Popular tumult."
Grosvenor, Lord (*cr.* in 1784 Earl Grosvenor.) ...	"The turf."
Hamilton, "Lord" (Qy. Duke of [S.])	"Skaiting."
Hillsborough, Earl of (*cr.* in 1789 Marquess of Downshire [I.]	"A nap."
Howe, Viscount (*cr.* in 1788 Earl Howe)... ...	"Naval practice."
Keppel, Viscount	"A warm cot."
Lade, Sir John, Bart. (posthumous s. and h. of Sir John Lade, *cr.* a Bart. in 1758), *b.* 1759, *d.* s.p. 10 Feb. 1838	"Gig driving."
Malden, Lord (*suc.* in 1799 as Earl of Essex) ...	"Violoncello."
Montfort, Lord	"Menageries."
Norfolk, Duke of	"Toping."
North, Lord...	"A festive board."
Orford, Earl of	"Coursing."
Pembroke, Earl of	"The menage."
Rigby, Mr. (Richard Rigby, Sec. to the Duke of Bedford, when Lord Lieut. [I.]; Master of the Rolls [I.], 1761; P.C.; *d.* 8 April 1788. See O'Flannagan's "Chancellors" [I.], *sub.* "Bowes."	"Conviviality."
Sandwich, Earl of	"Ancient music."
Townshend, Viscount (*cr.* in 1787 Marquess Townshend)	"Caricature."
Westcote, Lord [I.] (*cr.* in 1794 Baron Lyttelton) ...	"A parenthesis."
Weymouth, Viscount (*cr.* in 1789, Marquess of Bath) ...	"Burgundy."
Wynn, Sir Watkin Williams, Bart. (of Wynnstay, co. Denbigh, *suc.* his Father Sep. 1749, *d.* July 1789) ...	"Acting."

Earldom [I.] IV. **Barony** [I.] V. } 1844.

5. JOHN WILLIAM (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, s. and h., *b.* 31 Aug. 1781 and *bap.* at St. Marylebone. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 14 Oct. 1799. M.P. for Knaresborough, 1805-6; for Higham Ferrers, 1810-12; for Malton, 1812-26; for co. Kilkenny, 1826-32, and for Nottingham, 1832-34. Lord Lieut. of co. Kilkenny. P.C. [I.]. Took an active part in the preparation of the Reform Bill of 1831. Warden of the Forest of Dean. Constable of St. Briavel's Castle. First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, 1831-34 and 1835-41. On 19 July 1834 he was *cr.* (v.p.) BARON DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH, co. Kilkenny [U.K.] LORD PRIVY SEAL, 1835-40. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, July 1846, which office he retained till his death in the next year.[a] He *m.* 16 Nov. 1805 Maria, 3rd da. of John (FANE) 10th EARL OF WESTMORELAND, by his first wife Sarah Anne, da. and h. of Robert CHILD of Osterley Park, Midx. She, who was *b.* 11 May 1787, *d.* 19 March 1834, He *d.* 16 May 1847 at Dublin Castle in his 66th year. Will pr. Aug. 1848.

Earldom [I.] V. **Barony** [I.] VI. } 1847.

6. JOHN GEORGE BRABAZON (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, &c., s. and h., *b.* 14 Oct. 1809. Ed. at Charterhouse School. M.P. for Bletchingley, 1831; for Higham Ferrers, 1831-32; and for Derby, 1835-47. Lord Lieut. of co. Carlow, 1838. P.C. 1838. Master of the Buckhounds, 1848-52, and 1859-66. LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD, 1868-74. He *m.* firstly 8 Sep. 1835, Frances Charlotte, 1st da. of John George (LAMBTON), 1st. EARL OF DURHAM by Harriet, his first wife, formerly Harriet CHOLMONDELEY, Spinster. She, who was *b.* 16 Oct. 1812, *d.* 18 Dec. 1835, 3 months after her marriage. He *m.* secondly, 4 Oct. 1849, Caroline Amelia, 1st da. of Charles (GORDON-LENNOX), 5th DUKE OF RICHMOND, by Caroline, da. of Henry William (PAGET), 1st MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY. He *d.* s.p. 28 Jan. 1880, at Bessborough, co. Kilkenny, aged 70. His widow, who was b. 18 June 1819, is now (1885) living.

Earldom [I.] VI. **Barony** [I.] VII. } 1880.

7. FREDERICK GEORGE BRABAZON (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH [1739], VISCOUNT DUNCANNON [1723] and BARON BESSBOROUGH [1721] in the Peerage of Ireland, also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY [1749] and BARON DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH [1834], next surv. br. and h., *b.* 11 Sep. 1815 in London. Ed. at Harrow, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1837. Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1840.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 24,000 acres in co. Kilkenny, worth about £15,500 a year; about 10,600 in co. Carlow and 200 in co. Tipperary, also of about 700 acres in Leicestershire worth about £900 a year. Total 35,440 acres, worth about £22, 384 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief Seats.*—Bessborough House, near Piltown, co. Kilkenny, and Garry hill, co. Carlow.

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i.e. "BARON DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH, co. Kilkenny," *cr.* 1834. See "BESSBOROUGH." Earldom of [I.] *cr.* 1739, under the 4th Earl.

BETTESHANGER.

See "NORTHBOURNE OF BETTESHANGER, co. Kent and of Jarrow Grange, co. Durham," Barony, *cr.* 1884.

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[a] It was just 60 years since a similar case of death during the tenure of that office had occured, *viz.*, that of the Duke of Rutland, who *d.* when Lord Lieut. [I.], 24 Oct. 1847.

BEVERLEY.

i.e. "MARQUESS OF BEVERLEY, co. York"; see "DOVER" Dukedom of; *cr* 1708, *ex.* 1778.

Earldom.

I. 1790. *1.* ALGERNON (PERCY), LORD LOVAINE, Baron of Alnwick, co. Northumberland, was, on 2 Nov. 1790, *cr.* EARL OF BEVERLEY, co. York. He was 2nd s. of Hugh (PERCY, formerly SMITHSON) DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, &c, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Algernon (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, &c. He was *b.* 21 Jany. 1750, was M.P. for Northumberland, 1740 to 1786, in which year by the death of his Father, 6 June 1786, he *suc.* to the Peerage as LORD LOVAINE, &c., the Duke having been so *cr.* 28 June 1784 with a *spec. rem.* in favour of this his yr. son. Col. of the Northumberland Militia, 1778-1804. He was one of the English who were detained prisoners in France during hostilities. He *m.* 8 June 1775 at Sion House, Isleworth, Midx., Isabella Susannah, sister of Peter, 1st BARON GWYDYR, and 2nd da. of Peter BURRELL of Beckenham, Kent, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of John LEWIS of Hackney, Midx. She, who was *b.* 19 Dec. 1750, and *bap.* 17 Jan. at St. Anne's, Soho, *d.* 24 Jany. 1812 in Portman square, and was *bur.* 31st at Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 7 Oct. 1809 at Northcourt, Isle of Wight, pr. 18 Nov. following. He *d.* 21 Oct. 1830 at Le Mans, near Nice,[a] and was *bur.* in the parish church of St. Marylebone. Will pr. 1831.

II. 1830. *2.* GEORGE (PERCY), EARL OF BEVERLEY, &c., s. and h., *b.* 22 June 1778. On 12 Feb. 1865 in his 87th year he *suc.* his cousin as DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND. See "NORTHUMBERLAND," Dukedom of; *cr.* 1766 under the 5th Duke.

BEWLIE.

i.e. "LORD HAY OF BEWLIE," *cr.* for life and without seat in Parl. 21 June 1606. See "CARLISLE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1622; *ex.* 1660.

BEXLEY.

Barony.

I. 1823, to 1851. *1.* THE RT. HON. NICHOLAS VANSITTART, of Foots Cray Place, Kent, 2nd s. of Henry Vansittart, Gov. of Bengal, by Amelia, da. of Nicholas MORSE, Governor of Madras, *b.* 29 April 1766; ed. at Mr. Gilpin's school, Cheam, Surrey; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 March 1784; student of Ch. Ch. and B.A., 1787; M.A., 1791; *cr.* D.C.L., 16 June 1814; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1791; Bencher, 1812; M.P. for Hastings, 1796; for Old Sarum, 1802-1812, and for Harwich, 1812-1823; Envoy to Denmark, 1801; Joint Sec. to the Treasury, 1801; a Lord of the Treasury [I.], 1804; Secretary to the Lord Lieut. [I.], 1805; P.C., 1805; Joint Sec. to the Treasury, 1806-1807; CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, 1812 to 1823, was on his resignation of that post [b] *cr.*, 1 March 1823, BARON BEXLEY, of Bexley, co. Kent, receiving a pension of £3,000 a year. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and a Cabinet Minister, 1823-1828; High Steward of Harwich, Director of Greenwich Hospital, F.R.S., F.S.A., &c. He *m.* 22 July 1806, Catharine Isabella, da. of William (EDEN), 1st BARON AUCKLAND, by Eleanor, 2nd da. of Sir Gilbert ELLIOT, Bart. [S.] She, who was *b.* 20 Sep. 1778, *d.* 10 Aug. 1810. He *d.* 8 Feb. 1851, s.p. in his 85th year at Foots Cray afsd., when his *Peerage* became *extinct.* Will pr. Feb. 1852.

BHURTPORE.

See "COMBERMERE, OF BHURTPORTE in the East Indies and of Combermere, co. Chester," Viscountcy, *cr.* 1827.

(a) "His Lordship is remarkable for the elegance and suavity of his manners." See 'Collins," vol. v, p. 287.

(b) "He boasted, upon very fair grounds, of having had the satisfaction to retire, leaving a clear surplus revenue of £7,000,000 per annum, [yet] great [as] was his financial reputation, it is certain that his views and statements could never be understood; his opponents charged him with wilful mystification." See "Annual Reg.," 1851.

BICKERSTAFF.

See "STANLEY OF BICKERSTAFF, co. Lancaster," Barony; *cr.* 1832.

BIDDEFORD.

i.e. "BARON GRANVILLE, OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDDEFORD;" See "BATH," Earldom of; *cr.* 1661; *ex.* 1717.

See "LANSDOWN, OF BIDDEFORD, co. Devon," Barony, *cr.* 1712; *ex.* 1735.

BINDON.

See "HOWARD OF BINDON, co. Dorset," Viscountcy, *cr.* 1559; *ex.* 1611.

Earldom.

I. 1706. *1.* HENRY HOWARD, *styled* LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN, s. and h. ap. of Henry, EARL OF SUFFOLK, was cr. v.p., 30 Dec. 1706, BARON CHESTERFORD, co Essex, and EARL OF BINDON, co. Dorset. On 10 Dec. 1709 he *suc.* his Father as EARL OF SUFFOLK. He *d.* 19 Sep. 1718.

II. 1718 to 1722. *2.* CHARLES WILLIAM (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK, EARL OF BINDON AND BARON CHESTERFORD, s. and h. He *d.* 8 March 1721/2, s.p., when the *Earldom of Bindon* and the *Barony of Chesterford* became *extinct.*

See fuller account under "Suffolk," Earldom of, *cr.* 1603.

BINGLEY.

Barony.

I. 1713 to 1731. *2.* THE RT. HON. ROBERT BENSON, s. and h. of Robert B. of Wrenthorpe, co. York, by Dorothy, da. of Tobias JENKINS of Grimston in sd. co. having been sometime M.P. for the city of York, Commissioner of the Treasury, and finally CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, 14 June 1711, and P.C. was, on 21 July 1713, *cr.* BARON OF BINGLEY, co. York, resigning office 1 Nov. following. He was subsequently Ambassador to Madrid for Queen Anne, and Treasurer of the Household to George II. He obtained from the Crown the grant of the extensive tract called Bramham Moor, co. York, whereon he erected a most stately mansion. He *m.* 21 Dec. 1703 at St. Giles-in-the-fields, Elizabeth, da. of Heneage (FINCH) 1st EARL OF AYLESFORD, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John BANKS, Bart. He *d.* 9 April 1731, s.p.m., aged 55, and was *bur.* 14th at Westm. Abbey. At his death his *Peerage* became *extinct.* Will dat. 27 June 1729 and 9 March 1729-30; pr. 13 April 1731. His widow *d.* 26 Feb. 1757, and was *bur.* 11 March at Westm. Abbey aged 78. Will dat. 25 July 1737 (*sic*), pr. 26 March 1757.

II. 1762, to 1773. *1.* GEORGE FOX-LANE (formerly George FOX) of Bramham Hall, co. York, s. and h. of Henry FOX by his 2nd wife Frances, da. of George (LANE), 1st VISCOUNT LANESBOROUGH [I.], was M.P. for Headon, 1734-1741; and for the city of York 1747-1762, and, having *suc.* to the estates of the family of *Lane* under the will of his maternal uncle James, 2nd VISCOUNT LANESBOROUGH [I.], took by act of Parl. 22 March, 1750/1 the name of *Lane* after that of *Fox.* Having *m.* 12 July 1731, at Somerset House chapel, Harriett, da. and sole h. of Robert (BENSON) BARON BINGLEY and Elizabeth, his wife, abovenamed, he was on 13 May 1762 *cr.* BARON BINGLEY, co. York, with rem. to the heirs male of his body on the body of the said Harriett.[a] She, who was *bap.* at

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[a] She is said to have brought him £100,000 and estates (including that of Bramham) worth £7000 a year.

St. Margt. Westm. 4 Feb. 1704/5, *d.* at Bath in her 67th year on 7th and was *bur.* 13 April 1771 with her parents at Westm. Abbey. He *d.* s.p.s.[a] at Bramham Park 22 Feb. 1773 in his 77th year, when his *Peerage* became *extinct.* Will dat. 30 May 1770, pr. 27 April 1773.[b]

BINNING.

Barony [S.] I. 1613. *1.* SIR THOMAS HAMILTON, Secretary of State and Lord Clerk Register [S.] was in 1613 *cr.* LORD BINNING AND BYRES, co. Haddington [S.]. On 20 March 1619 he was *cr.* EARL OF MELROSE co. Roxburgh [S.] which by patent dat. 27 Aug. 1627, was exchanged for the EARLDOM OF HADDINGTON, with the former precedency. See "HADDINGTON" Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1627, with the precedency of 1619.

BIRLING.

i.e. "VISCOUNT NEVILL, OF BIRLING, co. Kent;" see "Abergavenny," Earldom of, *cr.* 1784.

BIRMINGHAM. See under "BERMINGHAM."

See "WARD, OF BIRMINGHAM, co. Warwick," Barony, *cr.* 1664.

BLACHFORD.

Barony. I. 1871. *1.* THE RT. HON. SIR FREDERIC ROGERS, Bart., of Blachford Park, in the parish of Cornwood, Devon, s. and h. of Sir Frederick Leman Rogers, Bart. (1699), of the same, by Sophia, da. of Charles Russell DEARE, Lieut. Col. of the Bengal Artillery, *b.* 31 Jany. 1811, and *bap.* 26 May at St. Marylebone; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 2 July 1828; Craven Scholar, 1829; B.A. and double first class, 1832; Fellow of Oriel Coll., 1833; Vinerian scholar, 1834; M.A., 1835; Vinerian Fellow and B.C.L., 1838; Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1837; *sve.* his Father in the Baronetcy 13 Dec. 1851; Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, 1845; Emigration Commissioner, 1845-60; Commissioner for sale of West Indies' estates, 1857; Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1860-71; **K.C.M.G.**, 1869; P.C., 1871; was (a few months later, *viz.*) on 4 Nov. 1871, *cr.* BARON BLACHFORD of Wisdome,[c] co. Devon. Cathedral Commissioner, 1880-84. **G.C.M.G.**, 1883. He *m.* 29 Sep 1847 at Dunfermline, co. Fife, Georgiana Mary, da. of Andrew COLVILLE, *formerly* WEDDERBURN, of Ochiltree and Craigflower, by his 2nd wife Mary Louisa, da. of William (EDEN) 1st BARON AUCKLAND.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,919 acres in Devon, valued at about £2,500 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Blachford Park, near Ivybridge, Devon.

BLACKBURN.

Barony for life. I. 1876. *1.* SIR COLIN BLACKBURN, one of the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, was on 16 Oct. 1876 appointed (*being the first appointment so made*) a LORD OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY (under "the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876") and granted the dignity of a *Baron for life* by the style

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(a) His only child Robert, *b.* 5 Aug. 1732, tho' twice married, *d.* s.p. and v.p. May 1768.

(b) He devised the Bramham estate which he had derived from his *wife* to his *own* nephew James Fox-Lane (the friend of George IV) who *d.* in 1825, leaving issue.

(c) Wisdom, now for many years a farmhouse on the Blachford estate, was the designation of the Baronetcy inherited by Lord Blachford from his ancestor Sir John Rogers of Wisdom, Bart., so *cr.* in 1699.

or title of BARON BLACKBURN, OF KILLEARN, co. Stirling.[a] He was 2nd s. of John Blackburn of Killearn afsd., by Rebecca Leslie, da. of the Rev. Colin GILLIES, was *b.* 18 May 1813 at Levenside, co. Dumbarton; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; B.A., and 8th Wrangler, 1835; M.A., 1838; Student of Law (Linc. Inn); 1835; Barrister (Inner Temple), 1838, when he joined the Northern Circuit. Justice of the Queen's Bench, 1859, being Knighted in June of the same year, and continuing in office till in 1876 was promoted as a Lord of Appeal and *cr.* a Peer as above named.

Principal Residence.—Doonholm, co. Ayr.

BLACKMERE.

See "STRANGE" Barony by writ, *cr.* 1308, under the second Lord who was sum. to Parl. as "STRANGE DE BLACKMERE." 1343 to 1349, and whose son in law was sum. as "TALBOT DE BLACKMERE," 1384 to 1387.

BLACKMOOR.

i.e. "VISCOUNT WOLMER, OF BLACKMOOR, co. Southampton," See "SELBORNE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1882.

BLAIR.

i.e. "LORD MURRAY OF BLAIR, MOULIN AND TILLEMOT," [S.]. See "DUNMORE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1686.

BLAKENEY.

Barony [I.]

I. 1756, to 1761.

1. Sir William Blakeney, s. and h. of William B. of Thomastown, co. Limerick, sometime M.P. for Kilmallock, *b.* at Mount Blakeney in that co. 1672; when only 18 organised a force to keep the "Rapparees" at bay; joined the army in Flanders as a volunteer; became Ensign after the siege of Venloo in 1702: but, owing to the long peace, did not become a Colonel till, aged 65, in 1737; Major-Gen. in 1744, and Lieut.-Gov. of Stirling, where, in 1745, he distinguished himself by the defeat of the insurgent Highlanders in their siege of Stirling Castle; Lieut.-Gen. in 1747 and Lieut.-Gov. of Minorca, where for 10 years he was in chief command. His gallant defence of Fort St. Philip in that island in 1756 (at his age of 84) for 70 days, (a defence rendered desperate by the retreat of Admiral Byng therefrom) and the honorable capitulation thereof to the French are matters of history. On his return home he was made **K.B.** 27 Nov. 1756 and (next month) on 18 Dec. 1756 was *cr.* BARON BLAKENEY, OF CASTLE BLAKENEY, co. Galway [I.]. Col. of the Enniskillen Reg. of Infantry. This most popular General *d.* unm. 20 Sep. 1761, aged 89, when the *title* became *extinct.* He was *bur.* with some state on 9 Oct. in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 4 Jan. 1749, pr. 7 Oct. 1761, by his br. Robert Blakeney of Mount Blakeney afsd., whom he made his sole heir.

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[a] The following extracts indicate the nature and extent of the CREATIONS UNDER THE APPELLATE JURISDICTION ACT (39 and 40 Victoria, cap. 59)—

Clause VI. "Every Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, unless he is otherwise entitled to sit as a Member of the House of Lords, shall, by virtue and according to the date of his appointment, be *entitled during his life to rank as a Baron* by such style as Her Majesty may be pleased to appoint, and shall, during the time he continues in his office as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary and no longer, be entitled to a Writ of Summons to attend and to sit and vote in the House of Lords; his dignity as a Lord of Parl. shall not descend to his heirs."

Letters Patent. "We, &c., do nominate and appoint him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn], being a person qualified as in the Act is prescribed, to be a LORD OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY *by the style and title of* BARON [BLACKBURN OF KILLEARN in the co. of Stirling] to have, hold, enjoy and exercise and occupy the said office of a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary unto him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn] during his good behaviour, &c., together with all powers and authorities, rights, privileges, rank and precedence to the said office belonging, or in anywise appertaining *and to hold the said style or title of* BARON [BLACKBURN OF KILLEARN in the co. of Stirling] unto him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn] *for and during the term of his natural life.*"

BLANDFORD.

i.e. "MARQUESS OF BLANDFORD;" see "MARLBOROUGH," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1702.

BLANKCASTLE.

See "WINDSOR, OF BLANKCASTLE," Viscountcy [I.]; *cr.* 1699; *ex.* 1758.

BLANKNEY.

See "WIDDRINGTON, OF BLANKNEY, co. Lincoln," Barony; *cr.* 1643; *forfeited* 1716.

BLANTYRE.

Barony [S.].

I. 1606. *1.* WALTER STEWART of Blantyre, co. Lanark, yr. s. of Sir John S. of Minto, co. Roxburgh, being his 1st s. by his 2nd wife Margaret, sister and h. of James, and da. of (another) James STEWART of Cardonald, having been ed. with James VI [S.] received from that King a grant of the Priory of Blantyre, and, in 1580, being then made Gent. of the Bedchamber, is styled "Commendator of Blantyre." P.C. and Keeper of the Privy Seal [S.] 14 Nov. 1582. In 1593 he was one of the Lords of Session and in 1595 one of the 8 Commissioners (called "Octavians") of the Treasury and Exchequer [S.], High Treasurer [S.] 6 March 1596. On 18 Jan. 1598/9 he had a charter of the Barony of Blantyre, &c. under the designation of "Walter, *Lord Blantyre*[a] our Treasurer." In 1599 he was deprived of his offices and imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, but soon released and in 1604 made a Commissioner for the treaty of Union [S.]. On 10 July 1606 he was knighted and was *cr.* a Peer[b] as LORD OF BLANTYRE [S.], and on 13 Jan. 1610 reconstituted a Lord of Session [S.]. He *m.* Nichola, da. of Sir James SOMERVILLE of Cambusnethan. She *d.* before 30 Aug. 1614. He *d.* 8 March 1617.

[SIR JAMES STEWART, *styled* MASTER OF BLANTYRE, s. and h. ap. He *m.* Dorothy, da. of George (HASTINGS) 4th EARL OF HUNTINGDON. He *d.* s.p. and v.p., being slain in a duel with Sir George Wharton (slain at the same time) at Islington 8 Nov. 1609, and was *bur.* the 10th there. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Jany. 1579, *m.* (as 2nd of his three wives) Robert DILLON, 2nd EARL OF ROSCOMMON [I.], who *d.* 27 Aug. 1642.]

II. 1617. *2.* WILLIAM (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., was **K.B.** June 1610. He was served h. to his maternal Grandfather 30 Aug. 1614, and to his Father 12 July 1621. He *m.*, before 12 Aug. 1615, Helen, da. of Sir William SCOTT of Ardross, by Jean, da. of Sir John SKENE of Curriehill. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1638.

III. 1638. *3.* WALTER (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir William MURE of Rowallan. He *d.* s.p. Oct. 1641. His widow *m.* John BRISBANE.

IV. 1641. *4.* ALEXANDER (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] br. and h. He *m.* Margaret, da. of John SHAW of Greenock, by Helen, da. of Sir John HOUSTON of Houston.

(a) From his being designed "*Lord Blantyre*" it has been argued that at this, or at an earlier date (and not at the usually received one of 1606) the Peerage must have been created.

(b) On 10 July 1606 "Walter Stewart, Prayour of Blantyre, ves maid *Knight of Cardonald*, and thairafter Barone, Banaret and Lord of our Sovereign Lord's parl. and ordainit in all tyme thair after to be callit *Lord of Blantyre*." See "Carmichael's tracts," 28.

V. [1670?] *5.* ALEXANDER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h. was very zealous for the Revolution, raising a regiment for William III, who granted him a pension. He protested against the legality of the convention of 9 June 1702, and was in 1703 fined £5,000 "after apologising for undutiful expressions uttered against the High Commissioner." On 15 Oct. 1702 he inherited a considerable fortune on the death of his cousin Frances Teresa, Dow. Duchess of Richmond and Lennox.(a) He *m.* firstly, Margaret, da. of Sir John HENDERSON of Fordel, co. Fife. She *d.* s.p. He *m.* secondly, in or before 1683, Anne, sister of John, 2nd LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] and da. of Robert HAMILTON of Pressmennan, one of the Judges of Session [S.] under the *style* of Lord Pressmennan, by Marion DENHOLM. He *d.* 20 June 1704.(b) His widow was living 30 Sep. 1713.

VI. 1704. *6.* WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1 Feb. 1682/3, took his seat in Parl. [S.] 5 Aug. 1704, and was a vehement opposer of the Union. REP. PEER [S.] in the Parl. of 1710. He *d.* unm. 23 June 1713 in his 31st year, and was *bur.* the 24th "in the Duke of Richmond's vault" in Westm. Abbey. Admon. 30 Sep. 1713.

VII. 1713. *7.* ROBERT (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE, [S.] br. and h., Capt. of a Reg. of Foot and Fort Major of Fort St. Philip, Minorca, in 1713. He *m.* firstly, Helen, 1st da. of John (LYON) 4th EARL OF STRATHMORE [S.] by Elizabeth, da. of Philip (STANHOPE) 2nd EARL OF CHESTERFIELD. She *d.* s.p.s. He *m.* secondly, Margaret, da. of the Hon. William HAY of Drummelzier, by Elizabeth, da. of Alexander (SETON), 1st VISCOUNT KINGSTON [S.] He *d.* at Lennoxlove 17 Nov. 1743, and was *bur.* at Blantyre. His widow *d.* there 13 Dec. 1782 in her 85th year.

VIII. 1743. *8.* WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h., by 2nd wife, sometime a student at Utrecht. He *d.* unm. at Paris 21 May 1751 in his 25th year, and was *bur.* at Blantyre.

IX. 1751. *9.* WILLIAM (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] br. and h. He was a Col. in the service of the States of Holland. He *d.* unm. at Erskine, co. Renfrew, 16 Jany. 1776.

X. 1776. *10.* ALEXANDER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] br. and h. He also resided at Erskine, taking great interest in the management of his estate. He *m.* 23 July 1773 at Eaglescairnie, co. Haddington, Catharine, 1st da. and coheir of Patrick LINDSAY of the same, by Margaret, da. and h. of Thomas HALIBURTON of Eaglescairnie aforesd. He *d.* at Clifton, co. Glouc. 5 Nov. 1783. His widow *d.* 29 Dec. 1822. Will pr. June 1824.

XI. 1783. *11.* ROBERT WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h., *b.* 10 June 1777. Ensign 3rd Foot Guards, 1795; Capt. 31st Foot and 7th Dragoons; Lieut. Col., 42nd Foot; Lieut. Gen. in the Army. He served in Holland, 1799; in Egypt, 1801; in Pomerania and Zealand, 1807, and in the Peninsula, 1809, obtaining a medal for *Fuentes d'Onor.* REP. PEER [S.], 1806. C.B. 4 June, 1815. He *m.* 20 Feb. 1813 Fanny Mary, da. of Hon. John RODNEY (s. of the 1st and famous LORD RODNEY) by his first wife Catharine, da. of Thomas, (NUGENT) 6th EARL OF WESTMEATH [I.] He *d.* (being slain during the conflict at Brussels) 22 Sep. 1830. Will pr. Jany. 1832. His widow, who was *b.* 17 April 1791, *d.* 19 Nov. 1875 in her 84th year at Lennoxlove.

(a) With this he purchased the estate of Leithington, near Haddington, changing its name in her honour, to "Lennox love." The lady was first cousin to his father, being da. and coheir of Hon. Walter Stewart, M.D., yr. br. to William, the 2nd Lord Blantyre.

(b) He is described by "Macky" as a little active man, very low in stature, short sighted, fair complexioned, towards 50 years old.

XII. 1830. *12.* CHARLES (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h., *b.* 21 Dec. 1818, at Lennoxlove afsd., sometime an officer in the Grenadier Guards. REP. PEER [S.] since March 1850. He *m.* 3 Oct. 1843 Evelyn, 2nd da. of George Granville (LEVESON-GOWER) 2nd DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, by Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana, da. of George (HOWARD) 6th EARL OF CARLISLE. She, who was *b.* 8 Aug. 1825, *d.* 24 Nov. 1869, at Nice.

[WALTER STUART, *styled* MASTER OF BLANTYRE, only s. and h., *b.* 17 July 1851 at Erskine House, co. Renfrew; sometime Capt. 1st Sutherland Rifles].

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,449 acres in co. Renfrew; 2,946 in co. Dumbarton; 2,953 in co. Haddington; 2,878 in co. Berwick and 527 in co. Lanark. Total 24,061 acres, valued at about £20,000 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Erskine House, co. Renfrew.

BLARNEY.

i.e. "BARON OF BLARNEY, co. Cork" [I.]; see "MUSKERRY," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1628; *ex.* 1770.

BLASONBERRIE.

i.e. "VISCOUNT OF BLASONBERRIE" [S.]; see "MARCHMONT," Earldom of, [S.], *cr.* 1697.

BLAYNEY.

Barony [I.].

I. 1621. *1.* EDWARD BLAYNEY, 3rd s. of John B. of Tregonog, co. Montgomery, having served in Spain and the Low Countries, accompanied, as a Col. in the Army, the Earl of Essex into Ireland in 1598, was made Gov. of Mount Norris in 1601; was at the siege of Kingsale; knighted at Dublin Castle, 29 May 1603; Seneschal of co. Monaghan, 1604, being afterwards (by Charles I.) made Lord Lieut. thereof; M.P. for co. Monaghan, 1613 and 1615. P.C. [I.], and one of the Governing Council for Munster, 1615. By patents 21 Feb. 1607 and 8 June 1611 he had grants of considerable territory in co. Monaghan, and finally, on 29 July 1621 was *cr.* LORD BLAYNEY, BARON OF MONAGHAN,[a] CO. MONAGHAN [I.]. He *m.* Anne, widow of George BLOUNT of Kidderminster and relict of Sir Henry COLLEY of Castle Carbery, da. of Adam LOFTUS, Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor [I.], by Jane, da. of Adam PURDON of Lurganrace co. Louth. He *d.* 11 and was *bur.* 23 Feb. 1629 in Monaghan church. Fun. certif. Will dat. 20 Oct. 1627, pr. 12 May 1630 at Dublin. *Inq. post mortem.* His wife survived him.

II. 1629. *2.* HENRY (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], s. and h., knighted v.p., took his seat 14 July 1634. Being Capt. of the 97th Foot, with which he kept the fort of Monaghan for the King, his house at Castle Blayney was plundered 24 Oct. 1641 by the rebels, and his wife and family imprisoned. He *m.* Jan. 1623, Jane, da. of Garret (MOORE), 1st VISCOUNT DROGHEDA [I.], by Mary, da. of Sir Henry COLLEY of Castle Carbery, co. Kildare. He *d.* 5 June 1646, being slain at the battle of Benburn, co. Tyrone, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney. His widow, who was sometime maid of Honour to Queen Elizabeth, was a great sufferer during the civil wars. She was living as a widow in 1660.

III. 1646. *3.* EDWARD (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], s. and h., took his seat 9 Sep. 1661. He *d.* in London unm 1669. Will dat. 29 Nov. 1669, pr. 1 April 1671.

(a) The preamble to the patent is given in "Lodge," vi. 308.

IV. 1669. *4.* RICHARD (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], br. and h. formerly (under the Cromwell administration) Escheator of co. Tyrone and of Ulster and subsequently (at the restoration) M.P. for co. Monaghan. He *m.* firstly (settl. dat. at Peckham, Surrey, 9 March 1653) Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas VINCENT of Camberwell, Surrey (Merchant and Alderman of Dublin) by Joanna, da. of Thomas BURGES of Horby, co. Surrey. She *d.* 1 Jan. 1668 and was *bur.* at Monaghan. He *m.* secondly, Jane, da. of John MALLOCH of Devonshire, but had no issue by her. He *d.* 5 Nov. 1670 and was *bur.* at St. Michan's, Dublin. His widow *m.* Hugh MONTGOMERY of Carrow, co. Monaghan, and *d.* 22 Oct. 1686, being *bur.* on the 26th at St. Michan's afsd.

V. 1670. *5.* HENRY VINCENT (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife. Capt. of a company of Foot and a zealous partisan for William III. Was *attainted* by the Parl. [I.] of 7 May 1689, and withdrew to England, where he died soon afterwards. He *m.* about 1686 Margaret sister of John, 1st LORD MOORE OF TULLAMOORE [I.], da. of Thomas MOORE of Croghan, by Ellen, da. of Dudley COLLEY of Castle Carbery, afsd. He *d.* s.p.m. Aug. 1689, and was *bur.* at Monaghan. His widow *m.* 1 Oct. 1691 Charles DERING, Auditor of the Exchequer, who *d.* July 1719. She *d.* 1 May 1725 and was *bur.* with her last husband at St. Anne's Westm.

VI. 1689. *6.* WILLIAM (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], yst. and only surv. br. (of the whole blood) and h. male. He, too, was *attainted* in 1689 as a resident in England, but being *restored*, was made Gov. of Sligo, and took his seat [I.] 5 Oct, 1692. He *m.* in 1686 Mary, widow of Arthur DILLON of Lismullen, co. Meath, da. of William (CAULFIELD) 1st VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I.], by Sarah, da. of Charles (MOORE), VISCOUNT DROGHEDA. He *d.* 3 Jan. 1705 and was *bur.* in the Chapel of Castle Blayney. His widow *d.* 8 Aug. 1724 and was *bur.* there.

VII. 1705. *7.* CADWALLADER (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *bap.* 21 April 1693 at St. Peter's, Dublin, took his seat [I.] 25 Nov. 1713. Lord Lieut. of co. Monaghan and Gov. of Sligo. In 1723 he obtained a pension, as also an act to enable him to sell lands, to pay debts, &c. He *m.* 22 April 1714 at Dublin Castle, Mary, da. of the Hon. John TOUCHET (s. of Mervyn, 4th EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN [I.]) by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (SAVILE), EARL OF SUSSEX. She *d.* Sep. 1721 and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney. He *m.* secondly, Sep. 1724, Mary, da. and h. of Sir Alexander CAIRNES, Bart., of Monaghan, by Elizabeth, sister of Sir Nathaniel GOULD, but by her had no issue. He *d.* in Dublin, 19 March 1732 and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney. His widow *m.* 1734 Col. John MURRAY, M.P. for co. Monaghan, who *d.* 29 June 1743. She survived him.

VIII. 1732. *8.* CHARLES TALBOT[a] (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 27 Jan. 1714, ed. at St. John Coll., Cambridge. Took his seat [I.] 17 Feb. 1735, Gov. of co. Monaghan. Entering Holy Orders 24 Aug. 1738, he became Preb. of Armagh and Rector of Mucknoe in the dio. of Clogher 1739; Rector of Conubar and Combar in the dio. of Derry 1740, and Dean of Killaloe, 1750. He *m.* Nov. 1734 his 2nd cousin Elizabeth, da. of Nicholas MAHON, Barrister-at-law, by Elinor only surv. da. and h. of Henry Vincent (BLAYNEY), 5th LORD BLAYNEY [I.] abovenamed. She *d.* at Castle Blayney April 1756. He *d.* s.p.s. 15 Sep. 1761.

IX. 1761. *9.* CADWALLADER (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.] br. of the whole blood and h., *b.* 2 May 1720. He distinguished himself at the taking of Cape Breton, becoming finally (1765) Major Gen. in the Army and Col. of the 38th Foot. Took his seat [I.] 10 Dec. 1761. He *m.*, 22 Dec. 1767, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas TIPPING of Beaulieu, co. Louth, by (...) da. and h. of Walter ASTON of Beaulieu afsd. She *d.* 17 May 1775. He *d.* 21 Nov. 1775, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney.

(a) The Countess of Castlehaven [I.] mother of his maternal Grandfather (John Touchet) was Lady Mary *Talbot*, da. of John, 10th Earl of Shrewsbury and aunt of Charles, the well-known Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, 1713-1714.

X. 1775. *10.* CADWALLADER DAVIS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.] s. and h., *b.* 1769. He *d* unm. 2 April 1784, aged 15, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney.

XI. 1784. *11.* ANDREW THOMAS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.] br. and h., *b.* 30 Nov 1770 at Blayney Castle, entered the Army in 1789. In 1794 he became Major of the 89th Foot, having raised part of that Reg., with which he shared the dangers of the retreat thro' Holland in the winter of that year. Lieut. Col. thereof in 1798. After serving in Malta, Minorca, Egypt, the Cape of Good Hope and at the capitulation of Buenos Ayres, he was sent to Cadiz on July 1810 as Major Gen., whence making a descent on Malaga with a mixed force of Spaniards, Poles, Germans, &c., he was taken prisoner[a] and not released till 1814. He was M.P. for Old Sarum, 1806-1807. In 1819 he was made Lieut. Gen., but saw no further service. He *m.* 5 July 1796 Mabella, da. of James (ALEXANDER) 1st EARL OF CALEDON [I.] by Anne, da. of James CRAWFURD. He *d.* at Dublin 8 April 1834. Will pr. in London May 1835. His widow, who was *b.* 7 Aug. 1775, *d.* 4 March 1854.

XII. 1834, to 1874. *12.* CADWALLADER DAVIS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, BARON OF MONAGHAN [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 19 Dec. 1802 in Dover street, St. Geo., Han. square ; M.P. for co. Monaghan 1830-1834. REP. PEER [I.] 1841 to 1874. He *d.* unm. 18 Jan. 1874, at St. James' Hotel, Piccadilly, when the *Peerage* in all probability became *extinct.* Will pr. 3 Feb. 1874, under £25,000.

Family Estates.—In 1853 the Castle Blayney estate was purchased by Henry Thomas Hope of Deepdene, Surrey, from the last Lord, whose representatives, however, in 1883 still possessed 2,074 acres in Tipperary, Antrim and Midx., worth £2,322 a year.

BLESINGTON or BLESSINGTON.

Viscountcy [I.] I. 1673. *1.* MURROUGH BOYLE, s. and h. ap. of Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh (cousin-german of Richard, 1st EARL OF CORK [I.]) by his 2nd wife Mary, da. of Dermod (O'BRIEN), 5th LORD INCHIQUIN [I.], was *b.* 1648, mat. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, 18 Aug. 1662, was M.P. for Kilmallock, and was *cr.* 23 Aug. 1673 BARON BOYLE and VISCOUNT BLESINGTON, co. Wicklow [I.], with a *spec. rem.* to the heirs male of the body of his Father. L.L.D, 1682. P.C. [I.], Governor of Limerick and Constable of Limerick Castle. LORD JUSTICE [I.] 1696. LORD KEEPER [I.] 21 Dec. 1697. He *suc.* his Father (who *d.* in his 93rd year) 10 Dec. 1702. He *m.* firstly Mary, da. of John PARKER, Archbishop of Dublin. She *d.* s.p.m. 13 and was *bur.* 15 Sep. 1668 in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. He *m.* secondly, Nov. 1672, Anne, da. of Charles (COOTE), 2nd EARL OF MOUNTRATH [I.], by Alice, da. of Sir Robert MEREDYTH. She *d.* 6 and was *bur.* 11 April 1725 at St. Patrick's afsd. Her will dat. 17 March 1723. He *d.* at Island Bridge, Dublin, 26 and was *bur.* 29 April 1728 at St. Patrick's afsd. His will dat. 20 Feb. 1711.

II. 1728, to 1732. *2.* CHARLES (BOYLE), VISCOUNT BLESINGTON AND BARON BOYLE [I.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. M.P. for Blesington, 1711 and 1713. He *m.* firstly Rose, da. and coheir of (his maternal uncle) the Hon. Charles COOTE, by Penelope, da. of Arthur HILL of Hillsborough, co. Down. She *d.* s.p. He *m.* secondly 11 July 1709, Martha, da. of Samuel MATTHEWS of Bonetstown, co. Kilkenny, by Anne, da. of Joseph CUFFE of Castle Inch in that co. He *d.* s.p.s.[b] at Paris, 2 June 1732, and was *bur.* 17 May following at St. Patrick's afsd., when his *Peerage* became *extinct.*[c] Will dat. 1 June 1729, pr. 14 June 1732, at Dublin. His widow *d.* 15 June 1767, aged 84, and was *bur.* at Drumcondra, near Dublin. Her will dat. 4 May 1762, pr. at Dublin 1767.

(a) His "Narrative of a forced journey thro' Spain and France as a Prisoner of War in the years 1810 to 1814," is a work of considerable merit, as illustrating the then *modus vivendi* in Spain.

(b) Murrough Boyle, his only child, was *bap.* 18 and *bur.* 20 Dec. 1710 in St. Patrick's Cathedral afsd.

(c) His Grandfather had *d.* without leaving any other issue surv. than the 1st Viscount, so that the spec. rem. did not take effect.

Earldom [I.] I. 1745, to 1769.

1. WILLIAM (STEWART), VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY and BARON STEWART OF RAMALTON [I.], as also a Baronet [I.], was, on 7 Dec. 1745, *cr.* EARL OF BLESINGTON, co. Wicklow [I]. He was only surv. s. and h. of William, VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [I.], by Anne, da. of Murrough (BOYLE), 1st VISCOUNT BLESINGTON [I.], sister and eventually sole h. of the 2nd and last Viscount abovenamed. He was *b.* 7 April 1709, *suc.* his Father as Viscount Mountjoy, &c., 10 Jan. 1727, and, having inherited the estates of his maternal ancestors, was *cr.* an Earl [I.] in 1745 as above stated; P.C. [I.] 1748. Gov. of co. Tyrone. He *m.* 10 Jan. 1733, Eleanor, da. and h. of Robert FITZGERALD of Castle Dod, co. Cork, Prime Serjeant at Law. He *d.* in Charles street, Berkeley sq., Midx. 14 Aug 1769, when all his *Peerage* dignities became *extinct*; the Baronetcy [I.], *cr.* 10 April 1623, devolving on a distant cousin and h. male, Sir Annesley Stewart, Bart. [I.]. His widow *d.* 1 Oct. 1774 in Berkeley sq., Midx., at an advanced age. Will pr. Oct. 1774.

[WILLIAM STEWART, 1st s. and h. ap., *styled* VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY, *b.* 14 March 1734; *d.* unm. v.p. 2 Feb. 1754 at Paris.]

II. 1816, to 1829.

1. CHARLES JOHN (GARDINER), VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY and BARON MOUNTJOY [I.], was, on 22 Jan. 1816 *cr.* EARL OF BLESINGTON[a] [I.] He was 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Luke, VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [I.], by his 1st wife Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir William MONTGOMERY, Bart. [S.], was *b.* 19 July 1782, *suc.* his Father as Viscount Mountjoy, &c., 5 June 1798, was Gov. of the co. of Tyrone; REP. PEER [I.], 1809-29; and, was *cr.* an Earl [I.] in 1816 as above stated. He *m.* firstly, 11 July 1812, Mary Campbell, widow of Major William BROWNE. She, who was *b.* 1786, *d.*[b] 19 Sep. 1814 at St. Germain's, France. He *m.* secondly, 16 Feb. 1818, at St. Mary's, Bryanston sq., Marylebone, Margaret, widow of Maurice St. Leger FARMER, Capt. 47th Regt. (to whom she was *m.* 7 March 1804 in her 15th year, and who *d.* 21 Oct. 1817 in the King's Bench prison), 2nd da. of Edmund POWER of Curragheen and Clonea, co. Waterford, by Ellen, da. of Edmund SHEEHY, co. Tipperary.[c] He *d.* s.p.m. 25 May 1829 from apoplexy at the Hôtel Maréchal-Ney, Paris, when all his *Peerage* dignities became *extinct.*[d] Will pr. May 1830. His widow, who was *b.* at Knockbrit, near Clonmel, co. Tipperary, 1 Sep. 1789, was well-known as an authoress,[e] a wit, a beauty, and a leader of the fashion, both at her husband's house, No. 11, St. James's square, 1818-22; at her own house in Seamore Place (1831-35), and at Gore House, Kensington (1836-1849). She *d.* s.p. 4 June 1849 from apoplexy in the Rue du Cercle, Champs Elysées, Paris, where she had retired the 14 April previous to avoid arrest for debt. She was *bur.* at Chambourcy, near St. Germain-en-Laye. Admon. Aug. 1849 and Dec. 1850.

(a) His Lordship's Grandfather, the Rt. Hon. Charles Gardiner, on the demise, in 1769, of William (Stewart), 3rd Viscount Mountjoy and 1st Earl of Blesington [I.], inherited the estates of the Stewart family in right of his mother, Anne, only child of the Hon. Alexander Stewart, 2nd s. of William, *1st* Viscount Mountjoy [I.] This, however, did not involve any descent from any previous Peer of the name of Blesington, the only connection of the Stewart family therewith having been thro' the *wife* of William (Stewart) *2nd* Viscount Mountjoy [I.].

(b) Harriet Anne Frances, the only surv. child of this marriage, *b.* 5 Aug. 1812, *m.* firstly at Naples (at the age of 15) 1 Dec. 1827, Alfred, Count D'Orsay, from whom, but a few months afterwards, she was separated. He, so well-known as an amateur artist and an *homme d'esprit*, *d.* 4 Aug. 1852. She *m.* secondly, on the 1st of the following month the Hon. Charles Spencer Cooper, but *d.* 17 Dec. 1869, s.p.s.

(c) The Blessingtons were intimate acquaintances of Lord Byron at Genoa in 1823 who wrote one of the last of his minor poems for the Countess.

(d) The extinction was one of those used according to the Act of Union [I.] for the creation of the Barony of Talbot [I.] 28 May 1831.

(e) Among her most successful works are "The Idler in Italy," 3 vols., 1839-40; "The Idler in France," 1841; "Confessions of an Elderly Gentleman," 1836, &c. She is said to have earned an income of between £2,000 and £3,000 a year for nearly twenty years, but this and her jointure of £2,000 a year, was not equal to her expenditure. The auction of her effects at Gore House, 10 May 1849 less than a month before her death, realised some £12,000 towards their payment.

[LUKE WELLINGTON GARDINER, *styled* VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY, only s. and h., ap. (by 1st wife), *b.* 11 Sep. 1813; *d.* unm. 26 March 1823.]

BLETCHLEY, *intended* Barony of, altered to that of "WHADDON," *i.e.*, "BARON OF WHADDON and VISCOUNT VILLIERS," *cr.* 27 Aug. 1616. See "BUCKINGHAM," Earldom of, *cr.* 1617; *ex.* 1687.

BLETSHO, or BLETSOE.

See "BEAUCHAMP" [OF BLETSOE], Barony by writ, *cr.* 1363.

See "ST. JOHN OF BLETSHO," Barony, *cr.* 1559.

BLICKLING.

i.e. "BARON HOBART, OF BLICKLING, co. Norfolk," *cr.* 28 May 1728. See "BUCKINGHAMSHIRE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1746.

BLOOMFIELD.

Barony [I.]. I. 1825. *1.* BENJAMIN BLOOMFIELD, only s. and h. of John B. of Newport, co. Tipperary, by Anne, sister of Sir Robert Waller, Bart. [I.], da. of Samuel WALLER, Barrister-at-Law, *b.* 13 April 1762; ed. at Woolwich; 2nd Lieut. R.A., 1781; served in Newfoundland, at Gibraltar, and at Vinegar Hill during the Irish rebellion in 1798. From, probably, his social and musical attainments, he was made by the Prince of Wales a Gent.-in-Waiting in 1808, and subsequently Clerk Marshal and Chief Equerry; M.P. for Plymouth, 1812-1818; knighted, 11 Dec. 1815. From 1817 to 1822 he was Receiver of the Duchy of Cornwall, Keeper of the Privy Purse and Private Secretary; P.C., 1817; Lieut. Gen. in the Army (1830) and Col.-Com. of Royal Reg. of Artillery. ENVOY TO THE COURT OF SWEDEN, 1823-32, where he joined the sect of the Wesleyans. **K.C.H.**, 1815; **G.C.H.**, 1819; **G.C.B.** 1822. On 14 May 1825 he was *cr.* BARON BLOOMFIELD, OF OAKHAMPTON AND REDWOOD,[a] co. Tipperary [I.]. He was subsequently in command of the garrison at Woolwich. He *m.* 7 Sep. 1797 Harriott, da. of John DOUGLAS of Grantham, co. Lincoln. He *d.* 15 Aug. 1846 in Portman sq., Midx. Will pr. Sep. 1846. His widow *d.* 12 Sep. 1868 at Rutland Gate (No. 45), aged 92.

Barony [U.K.] II. 1846. I. 1871, to 1879. *2.* JOHN ARTHUR DOUGLAS (BLOOMFIELD), BARON BLOOMFIELD, OF REDWOOD AND OAKHAMPTON [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 12 Nov. 1802, and early entered the diplomatic service, being attaché to the embassy at Venice, 1818; at Lisbon, 1824; Sec. of legation at Stuttgard, 1825; at Stockholm, 1826; Sec. of Embassy at St. Petersburgh, 1839; **C.B.** 1848; Envoy to St. Petersburgh, 1844; to Berlin, 1851; **K.C.B.**, 1851; **G.C.B.**, 1858; P.C., 1860; Ambassador to Vienna, 1860 to 1871, when, on his retirement, he was 7 Aug. 1871 *cr.* a Peer (U.K.) as BARON BLOOMFIELD, OF CIAMHALTHA, co. Tipperary. He *m.* 4 Sep. 1845 at Lamesley co. Durham, Georgiana, da. (16th and yst. child) of Thomas Henry (LIDDELL), 1st LORD RAVENSWORTH by Maria Susannah, da. of John SIMPSON. He *d.* at Ciamhaltha, 17 Aug. 1879, when both his *Peerages* [I. and U.K.] became *extinct*. His widow, who was *b.* 13 April 1822, at Portland Place, Marylebone (No. 51), and was one of the maids of Honour, 1841-45, is now (1886) living.[b]

(a) The three extinctions made use of on this occasion, according to the Act of Union [I.] were the Barony of Tara, the Barony of Tyrawley, and the Viscountcy of Bulkeley.

(b) Her "Reminiscences of Court and Diplomatic life," were pub. in 1883.

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